RTS
C.T.C. TIES
Uncrushable in shades to tone with shirts
3/6
ABLE WOOL
athercoats
6:2:6
Post 6d. 32 coupons.
close-woven Irish all-wool
oughly shrunk and proofed.
nd carefully tailored, with
, raglan shoulders, deep slit
d storm tabs on cuffs. In
eable, becoming shades—
nd fawn—and in sizes 34
and corresponding lengths.
LLIGAN'S
nry St., Dublin

t is
cret—
es she
well?
ost interesting extracts from
ntly written to the makers of
lt.—"I had to sleep in a
ver three weeks and the rain
d it was very cold and damp,
me or not, I have never had
rheumatism or cold of any
once. Before taking Fynnon
martyr to rheumatism, colds
za . . . . but what benefits I
d from your preparation is
ce. My friends have said to
I don't know how you keep
erything and had to rough it
rain and look at the energy
add I am 58 years of age and
ld several of my friends of my
Yours faithfully (Signed) P.F.
n Salt
AL OF GOOD to a
who suffer from
ATISM
SCIATICA or GOUT
(E542B)

ENCE
POLISH
FRAGRANT

-PITCH" ROOFING
proof and durable!
on, you'll find RED "HOME
ROOFING the very best
buildings—poultry houses, garden
ng absolutely weatherproof but is
ht, and easy to lay. The tile-red
in 12 yard rolls. Of all Iron-
mongers and Stores.
AMPLES FREE ON REQUEST TO:
THE RUBEROID CO. LTD
(DEPT. E 2)
7-59 GT. PATRICK STREET,
BELFAST.

WAKE UP YOUR
LIVER BILE
hout Calomel and you'll jump out of
in the morning full of vim and vigour.
liver should pour out two pints of liquid
into your bowels daily. If this bile is
flowing freely your food doesn't digest.
just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up
r stomach. You get constipated. Your
le system is poisoned and you feel sour,
k, and the world looks punk.
axative helps a little, but a mere bowel
vement doesn't get at the cause. It takes
good old Carter's Little Liver Pills to
those two pints of bile flowing freely and
ke you feel "up and up." Harmless,
tle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely.
for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Stubbornly
use anything else. 1/3 and 3/-.

HATS
OR
RMAL
CCASIONS
e distinctive
remonial occasions by
aring a silk hat made by MORGAN'S—
anufacturers of Grey toppers, hats, caps,
bowlers—who supplied to order the silk
worn by the President at the Inauguration
remony.
MORGANS
SOUTH ANNE STREET, DUBLIN

DAIRY ENGINEERING CO. LTD.
FOR REPAIRS TO TINWARE
21 BACHELORS' WALK, DUBLIN.

MISCELLANEOUS
CHOOSE your Wedding Gifts now—Visit The
Victor Waddington Galleries, 8 South Anne
St., for charming original works of art.

All the World over
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA
For QUALITY & ECONOMY

CITY

The Irish Times

PRICE 3d. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1945 No. 27,495

initials to remind you—
Just How Much can I afford for repairs? You can't afford any but the best—done by us
JOHN H. MOORE LTD.
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER
LITTLE LONGFORD STREET, DUBLIN

Make Tea Time D.B.C. Time!
38 STEPHEN'S GREEN.



The Rev. E. M. Farrar, 79 years old uncle of Field-Marshal Montgomery, after his wedding to Miss C. H. Fitzmayer, of Streatham, London. Lady Montgomery, mother of the Field-Marshal and sister of the bridegroom, is to the left.—(A.P.)

BIG SWOOP ON RUHR INDUSTRIALISTS

THE British Control Commission, carrying out sweeping "de-Nazification" of Ruhr industries, announced yesterday the arrest of 40 leading German industrialists, including Hugo Stinnes, one of the nation's big financial magnates, says the Associated Press.

All those arrested were members of the Rhine Westphalian coal syndicate, which before the surrender controlled most of the Ruhr's coal, as well as steel and other industries.

The Control Commission said that the arrests were made possible by the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration, which said that "all persons hostile to Allied purposes shall be removed from public and semi-public office and from positions of responsibility in important private undertakings."

MONOPOLISTS

Others arrested represented one of the most powerful groups of industrialists in the Ruhr, if not in all Germany. As chief cogs in the Rhine-Westphalian coal syndicate this group operated one of the biggest of the German trusts, which the Control Commission authorities said "operated both vertically and horizontally" in controlling prices and output and in pulling strings for the benefit of their multiple industrial activities. All were reported to have turned out war weapons for Hitler, and many helped to finance the Nazi régime.

Although the authorities could not disclose at present what charges would be levelled against the industrialists, they pointed out that under the broad terms of the Potsdam declaration they could be held indefinitely without being charged and without trial.

German authorities in the Province of Saxony yesterday took the first definite step towards splitting up the so-called Junkers' estates, by ordering the immediate seizure, without compensation, of all farms and estates of over 250 acres, and their division into 12-acre holdings, which are to be allotted to landworkers and refugees evicted from Polish territory, states Reuter.

Of the German officials who will now work in the military government of the Russian-occupied zone of Germany, the doyen, according to *The Times*, London, is Eugen Schiffer, who was active in the days of the last Kaiser and the Weimar Republic. He is the head of the Department of Justice. Wilhelm Pfitzner is in the Department of Railways and Waterways. Another of the selected officials is Leo Skrzyzponski, who belongs to no party, but who, since 1936, has been active in the secret anti-Fascist organisation.

Income Tax Brings In £12,500,000

THE Finance Accounts for the year ended March 31 last, just published, disclose that income tax receipts, totalling £12,517,000, comprised the biggest contribution made to the Exchequer during the year. Customs duties, totalling £11,293,000, constituted the next highest contribution, and Excise duties came third at £8,884,000. Revenue from Corporation Profits Tax aggregated £4,042,000.

The biggest individual items in the list of Customs receipts were:—Tobacco, £9,374,293; mineral hydrocarbon light oil, £782,907; wine, £212,407; brandy, £210,582; sugar, £57,698, and cinematograph films, £47,921. The maximum Excise revenue items were:—Beer, £4,314,301; spirits, £2,414,436; sugar, £638,578; entertainments, £584,489; matches, £229,634.

During the year £23,399 was paid in revenue for travel permits, while £45 was received for Irish nationality and citizenship certificates. Fines imposed under the Offences Against the State Act brought in £9,831. Sums remitted by people as "conscience sake money" totalled £719 7s. 10d.

Conference on Laundry Strike Fails to Agree

A further bid to settle the strike of Dublin laundresses failed yesterday, writes our Labour correspondent.

As stated in yesterday's *Irish Times*, moves had been initiated with a view to effecting a settlement. Yesterday an unexpected conference was held, under the auspices of the Department of Industry and Commerce, but no progress was made. The employers' representatives, who included members of the Federated Union of Employers, and were not directly concerned with the dispute, adopted the attitude that the workers must withdraw their claim for an additional week's holidays, and that they (employers) would consider it next March. No proposals for a settlement were advanced.

The workers' case was that they were prepared to have the matter tested in a court of inquiry, the strike to continue pending its findings. Meanwhile, it is stated that some of the laundries are considering a break-away from the Association.

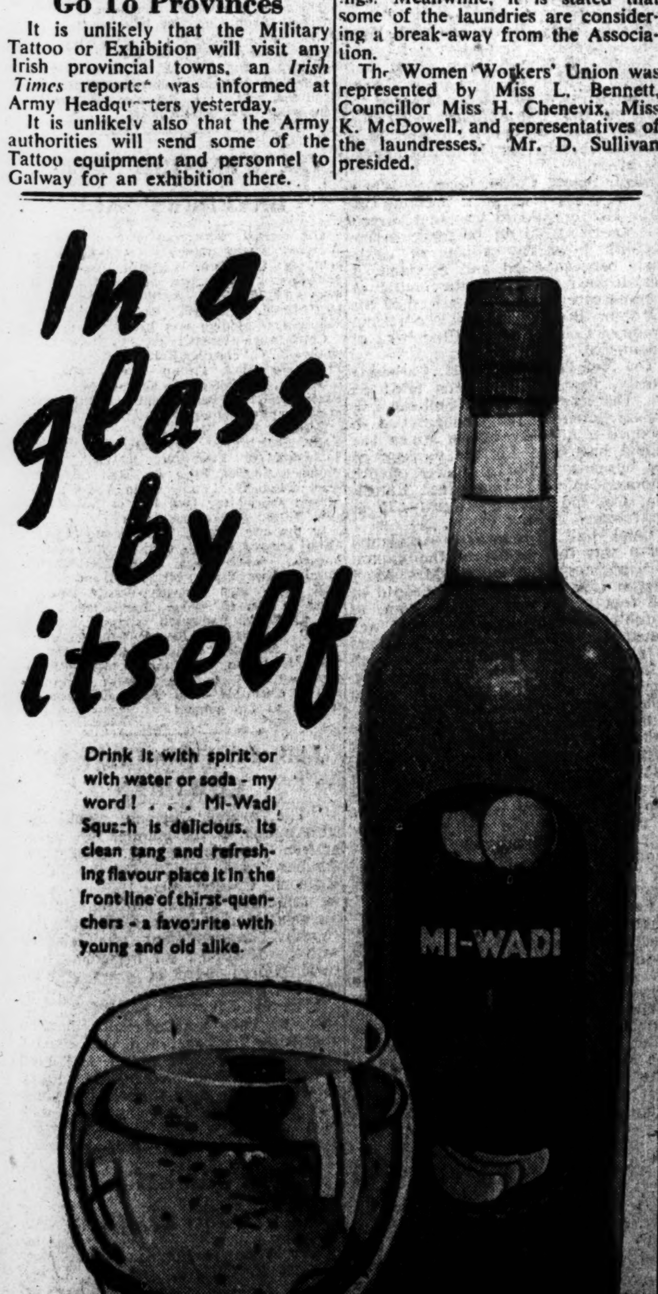
The Women Workers' Union was represented by Miss L. Bennett, Councillor Miss H. Chenevix, Miss K. McDowell, and representatives of the laundresses. Mr. D. Sullivan presided.

Military Tattoo Will Not Go To Provinces

It is unlikely that the Military Tattoo or Exhibition will visit any Irish provincial towns, an *Irish Times* reporter was informed at Army Headquarters yesterday.

It is unlikely also that the Army authorities will send some of the Tattoo equipment and personnel to Galway for an exhibition there.

In a glass by itself



Drink it with spirit or with water or soda - my word! . . . Mi-Wadi Squash is delicious. Its clean tang and refreshing flavour place it in the front line of thirst-quenchers - a favourite with young and old alike.

MINERAL WATERS DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED, NASSAU PLACE, DUBLIN

TRUMAN ASKS FOR QUICK AID FOR BRITAIN

PRESIDENT TRUMAN YESTERDAY, IN A 15,000-WORD MESSAGE TO CONGRESS, CALLED FOR QUICK ACTION TO AID BRITAIN, THE MAINTENANCE OF SUPPLIES TO THE ALLIES, ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION IN THE PEACE, AND DOMESTIC MEASURES COVERING UNEMPLOYMENT, LABOUR DISPUTES, HOUSING, TAX REVISION, AND OTHER PROBLEMS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Pointing out that 15,000,000 U.S. workers were not protected by unemployment insurance laws, and that there were many more millions for whom protection was not adequate, the President recommended Congress to provide additional unemployment benefits for these. "Obviously, there will be a great deal of inevitable unemployment," he declared.

President Truman said, according to Reuter, that he wanted speedy action on his proposal to furnish "interim lease-lend" to the Allies of the United States to tide them over the gap caused by the sudden cessation of the war-time delivery plan. "We wish to maintain the flow of supplies without interruption," he said. "Accordingly I have directed the executive agencies to complete their conversations and studies at the earliest possible moment. I ask Congress for speedy consideration of the recommendations."

He reiterated that it would be impossible for the Allies to pay in cash the overwhelming proportion of their £105,500,000,000 lease-lend debt, and stated that other means of settlement, which would contribute to a sound world-wide economy, would be found.

He did not disclose details of the interim plan, but made it clear that all lease-lend obligations are not to be cancelled.

Of the Anglo-American financial negotiations, to start on Monday, and the plan for "additional interim lending power" that will emerge from them, he said: "The appropriate recommendations will be made to Congress on this matter when we have completed the explanatory conversations with our associates.

"We must turn from economic co-operation in war to economic co-operation in peace.

"We have taken steps to carry out the Bretton Woods proposals for an international monetary fund and an international bank. We are preparing to extend the operations of the export-import bank.

"Our objective is to enable the peace-loving nations of the world to become self-supporting in a world of expanding freedom and rising standards of living.

"Further legislation is needed in connection with U.N.R.R.A. (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration). I recommend that Congress fulfil the commitment already made by appropriating the remaining $550,000,000 (£137,500,000) granted by Congress for United States participation."

In meeting the needs of U.N.R.R.A. surplus military and lease-lend goods would be used to the fullest possible extent, he stated.

"In no case should rationing controls be removed if by so doing we should jeopardise our relief system to Europe and other distressed war areas; we have a moral obligation to the peoples of these liberated areas," the President declared, and he asked Congress not yet to adopt a resolution proclaiming the end of the war nor the termination of the emergency, since such a step would "cause the death of many war powers and war-time agencies before we are ready."

The President forecast the introduction of a comprehensive, continuous programme of national security, including universal training, unification of the armed Services into a single department of defence, and the use and control of atomic energy.

"To derive full profit from what we have learned," President Truman said, "I urge upon Congress the early adoption of legislation for the establishment of a single federal research agency, which would promote and support fundamental research and development projects in all matters pertaining to the defence and security of the nation; promote and support research in the basic sciences and in the social sciences; promote and support research in medicine, public health and allied fields; provide financial assistance in the form of scholarships and grants for young men and women of proved scientific ability; co-ordinate and control diverse scientific activities now conducted by the several departments and agencies of the Federal Government; make fully, freely and publicly available to commerce, industry, agriculture and academic institutions the fruits of research financed by Federal funds."

TAX REVISION

In a reference to tax revision, the President asked Congress to enact as soon as possible a transitional tax bill to provide limited tax reductions for 1946. "The new bill should aim principally at removing barriers to speedy reconversion and the expansion of our peace-time economy," he said, and added:

"We must reconcile ourselves to the fact that room for tax reduction at this time is limited."

Ships For Sale

PRESIDENT TRUMAN yesterday asked for early Congressional legislation to enable the vast shipping services of the United States to be released from Government operation and sold to domestic and foreign owners.—(Reuter.)

Plans for Substitute Lease-Lend

THE prospects for success in the Anglo-American finance negotiations starting on Monday are believed here to be extremely bright, Reuter's Special Correspondent cabled last night from Washington.

A novel substitute for lease-lend—something between an ordinary banker's loan and outright grant—is expected by U.S. officials to be the compromise reached. The major difficulty will be to find arrangement acceptable at the same time to Britain and to the U.S. Congress.

Mr. William L. Clayton, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, in his recent visit to London, talked with Lord Keynes, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Mr. Hugh Dalton and Sir Stafford Cripps, and gained a full and sympathetic picture of Britain's problems. U.S. policy is based to a considerable extent on his experience. He thoroughly explored Britain's attitude on Empire preference concessions and the sterling dollar pool.

CANADIAN SCHEME

The British situation is regarded as so important to Canadian economy that the Canadian Government will handle it by separate legislation, and not as part of the enlarged Export Credit Act under which other countries will be enabled to buy goods in Canada.

The compromise being considered by Lord Keynes and the Canadian finance authorities is said to be a long term loan to Britain at exceptionally low interest, which would be renewable so that Britain would never be forced to pay it, although there would always be the hope that her financial position would improve and enable her to wipe it off or reduce it.

BEST CUSTOMER

Britain is Canada's best customer, and Britain and Canada are the U.S.A.'s best customers. An impoverished Britain, facing years of austerity, would not only cut down U.S. sales, but would mean that Canada would be without surplus funds derived from trade with Britain to use for purchases in the U.S.

North's Tribute To American Troops

THE Speaker of the Northern Ireland House of Commons has sent a letter to Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, to be passed on to Congress, praising the American fighting men.

The letter said: "We counted it an honour, as well as a duty, to provide naval and air bases from which the magnificent fight which won the battle of the Atlantic was carried out."—(A.P.)



Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, who will confer with the Foreign Secretaries of Russia, the United States, France and China on Monday at the Foreign Ministers' conference.

Foreign Ministers' Meetings

Control of Atomic Bomb To Be Discussed

FOREIGN Ministers of the Great Powers will co-ordinate their views on the control of the atomic bomb at meetings which begin in London on Monday, states the P.A. Diplomatic Correspondent. There has already been an exchange of views through diplomatic channels, and now the Council of Foreign Ministers will work out a broad "atomic" policy for presentation to the first assembly of the United Nations' Organisation next year.

The agenda for next week's meetings has lengthened since the Foreign Ministers were given the task at Potsdam of preparing draft peace treaties with Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania and Finland, and of setting up a permanent organisation in London by which international problems may be examined.

King Michael of Rumania has, for instance, asked for Allied help in the formation of a democratic government in his country. This is a matter which raises the general question of fair and free elections.

Since Potsdam new problems have arisen regarding the control of Germany, and although present information is sketchy doubts have been raised by the reports that the Russians, without giving prior notice to Britain, have established a German "Shadow Government" in their area of occupation.

It is believed that the French Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, has received specific instructions from the French Government about the future of the Ruhr and Rhineland. There is also anxiety about the mass movement of Germans from parts of Czechoslovakia and from that part of eastern Germany which has been acquired by Poland.

Shape must soon be given to the promise of independence to Austria, and now that the Far Eastern war has ended new complex questions arise. Dr. Evatt, the Australian Minister for External Affairs, will be called upon to express Australia's views on the future treatment of Japan and her Emperor.

Dust From Explosion Carries Death

Anyone inhaling radio-active dust produced by the explosion of an atomic bomb would die, and these radio-active particles might persist in the affected area for weeks or months, said Professor Furth, a Czech member of the natural philosophy staff of Edinburgh University, last night. He was speaking in Edinburgh at an "inquiry," at which scientists discussed the atomic bomb.

Professor John MacMurray said that America could make it impossible for any nation to build the necessary plant for the atomic bomb, as she already could be mistress of the world if she used the power which her atomic bomb factory had placed in her hands. He did not believe, however, that America would use that power.

Lord Cecil, retiring Joint President of the League of Nations Union, told the annual meeting of the Union's General Council in London yesterday, that no State would be more at the mercy of any future atom-bomb attacks than Britain—"a crowded country with immense aggregations of people in its great cities."

Escaped German Again In Military Custody

The escaped Luftwaffe sergeant, Bruno Hullman (28), who was recaptured in Dublin on Tuesday night, was recognised from a photograph by a plain-clothes policeman on duty in Grafton street at midnight. Hullman was one of the eight German internees who broke their parole at the Curragh Detention Camp when they learned that they were to be sent back to Germany.

He was handed over to the military authorities the day after his arrest.

Hullman refused to give the police any account of his movements since he left Kildare a month ago, and he carried no documents which would assist the detectives in tracing his movements.

It is not known whether he had been associating with the other escaped men for whom search is being made.

"Gate-Crashing" At Tattoo

The total attendances at the Military Exhibition in Ballsbridge up to yesterday, when 28,073 were present, aggregated 162,279.

Over 18,000 saw the Tattoo last night, bringing the total attendances to date to 134,784. There was a drop of over 2,000 last night on the previous night's figure, because of the premature closing of the gates after a number of people had forced their way into the grounds.

The 2nd and 6th Brigade, championship teams in hurling and football, were guests at the Tattoo last night.

Complaint is made by the Army authorities at the action of irresponsible people in having broadcasts made at the grounds for alleged missing people, and they hope that this will cease.

Poison Gas Ship to be Scuttled

LYING among surrendered U-boats, in the little harbour in the west of Scotland, is the American-built London ship, Empire Simba, of 5,691 tons, which, in a few days, will sail into the Atlantic to be scuttled, with 8,000 tons of the poison gas that Britain held in readiness had the Germans used gas first.

Britain's poison gas dumping began days ago. Small craft are making trip after trip, but the Empire Simba will be the first British ship to be scuttled in the disposal of the gas.

The work will probably take months to complete.

Scientists say that by the time the sea water has corroded the containers the gases will be made harmless, and experts have convinced the authorities that the safest way to dispose of the poison is to put it into the sea.

At one experimental station during the war £2,000 a week was spent in the struggle to keep abreast of poison gas developments.

Atlantic Crossed In 7 Hours

An R.A.F. Mosquito landed at Torbay, Newfoundland, yesterday, completing the east-west Atlantic crossing in the record time of seven hours, two minutes. A few hours earlier the British Air Ministry had announced the cancellation of the flight due to bad weather.

Covering a distance of about 2,300 miles, the Mosquito is believed to have knocked 5 hours off the previous best time.

The aircraft landed one minute behind schedule. The original plans were for the Mosquito to land in Argentina, but were changed to provide for a landing at Torbay, states an Associated Press message.



Back from Burma. Men of the 14th Army at Southampton, after landing from the Orontes. They all look happy.—(Keystone.)

PATROLS PREPARE WAY FOR ENTRY INTO TOKYO

[Reuter and A.P. Reports.]

U.S. patrols entered Tokyo yesterday to arrange for the formal entry to-morrow of the 1st Cavalry Division and General Douglas MacArthur.

An announcement from the General's Headquarters states that the American occupation forces in Japan will consist of about 400,000 troops.

Seven million Japanese troops will be disarmed, demobilised and returned to their homes by the Japanese themselves by the middle of October, it was also announced. This is probably the greatest force surrendered in the history of warfare, says Reuter's correspondent.

The surrender of the Japanese forces in the south-west Pacific area was signed on board the British aircraft-carrier, Glory, off New Britain, yesterday.

The first unit of the Chinese 6th Army landed yesterday in Nanking.

An R.A.F. contingent of about 3,000 men has arrived in Hong Kong, New Delhi radio announced.

Mr. N. J. O. Makin, Australian Minister of the Navy and Munitions, disclosed in the House of Representatives in Canberra yesterday that a number of Japanese submarines had not yet reported to the Allies and were still on the high seas. Until they surrendered it was essential that the arrival of Allied vessels in Australian ports remain undisclosed.

JAPANESE LOSSES

The Japanese Minister of Transport, in a report to the Diet, stated:

At the outbreak of the war tonnage of steamers totalled 6,380,000. By August 1st this year tonnage had dropped to about 1,560,000.

Japan's Army and Navy casualties in the war totalled about 5,085,000, but the nation's armed strength at the end was nearly three times that with which it started the conflict, a Government spokesman told Deputies. The casualty figures were listed as follows:—

Army—Killed, 310,000; wounded, 146,000; sick, 4,470,000 (of whom 40,000 died) — a total of 4,926,000.

Navy—Killed, 157,365; wounded, no figures given; died through illness, 1,430; missing, 1,483—a total of 160,278.

General Blamey, C.-in-C. Allied Land Forces in Australia, who returned to his headquarters yesterday after attending the surrender ceremony at Tokyo, said:—"When one sees the devastation in the Yokohama and Tokyo areas one wonders how the Japanese survived so long in the war.

"I will always remember my 20 miles drive from Yokohama to Tokyo, over which not one building stood, and, as far as I could see, nothing remained but twisted iron, rust, desolation and ruin. Japan has been put back 50 years, and there is no intention on the part of the occupying Powers to let her forget it."

U.S. Army Sergeants And Dublin Woman Returned for Trial

TWO United States Army sergeants and a Dublin girl were, at Cork District Court yesterday, returned for trial, on bails, on charges arising from the cashing of a cheque for £250 at the Munster and Leinster Bank, Cork, last month.

Staff-Sergeant Charles F. Noonan, 82nd Airborne Division, U.S. Army, and Miss Patricia Doucey, 36 Rugby road, Ranelagh, Dublin, were charged with conspiracy to obtain £250 from Michael McHugh, cashier, Munster and Leinster Bank, Cork, on August 13th. Noonan was charged with obtaining the £250; Doucey with receiving £30; Sergeant Felix O. Ferra, of the same Army division, with receiving £45 from Noonan; and the three were charged jointly with conspiring to attempt to obtain by false pretences, £250 from Michael McHugh on August 15th, Noonan being also charged individually with this attempt.

James G. Powers, U.S.A., Vice-Consul at Cork, described Noonan's visit to the Consulate on August 8th. He made inquiries with a view to taking pictures on August 10th. The witness met Noonan at the Imperial Hotel and was introduced to Miss Doucey, described as Noonan's secretary. When news of the Japanese surrender reached them, Noonan arranged a party to celebrate. There were 20 guests. Witness also met Noonan on August 11th and gave him three blank cheques. Witness drove them to Puck Fair to take pictures. He did not authorise Noonan to draw a cheque. Later inquiries to the American Military Attaché did not show that Sergeant Noonan had been sent here on any mission.

Michael McHugh, bank cashier, stated that Noonan said he was in charge of a film unit of the U.S. Army, taking pictures, and that he had been a Hollywood cameraman. He was expecting his unit in Cork. Witness played golf with him at Muskerry, and later Noonan said he would be calling in to cash a few cheques to pay his film unit. Witness said he would help him out, as Mr. Powers had mentioned he was a member of a film unit. On August 13th he cashed the cheque for £250. On August 15th another similar cheque was presented, but witness refused to cash it without the endorsement of the Consul or Vice-Consul.

Inspector James Moore, who said, when arrested, that Noonan had £90 10s., Ferra £3 10s., and Doucey £1 10s., gave evidence of a statement by Noonan, who declared he had been in a psychopathic ward of a U.S. Army Hospital near Nottingham, England, and in May, 1945, a Board of Army Psychiatrists declared him mentally unfit, due to combat exhaustion.

MET IN DUBLIN

In Belfast, in July, they were practically broke, and he borrowed a camera and £55 from Miss M. Mackie, director of the Red Cross Club there. They came to Dublin on August 5th, and at a dance he met Miss Doucey, whom he already knew. He and Miss Doucey subsequently travelled to Cork, and, after a few days, he called to Mr. Powers, U.S. Vice-Consul. They were having lunch at the Imperial Hotel, when somebody telephoned Mr. Powers that the Japanese War was over. Noonan, continued the statement, announced they would have a party to celebrate. Mr. Powers agreed, and a number of prominent people were invited to dinner that night. About twenty guests turned up, the party being at Noonan's expense.

"Everybody was very merry," remarked the statement, "and I put up 21 bottles of whiskey. After the dinner Mr. Powers made a speech. Then I made a speech and said I was a photographer at Paramount Studios, Hollywood, and that I was here to make a movie picture of scenes of historic interest. Next morning Pat and I decided we would get married, and we decided to cash a cheque, if possible."

The statement went on to say:—Noonan asked Mr. Powers for a blank cheque and was given three blank cheques. Later, Noonan cashed the cheque for £250 from Mr. McHugh. He wired £10 to Sergeant Ferra in Dublin, and instructed him to come to Cork. He met Ferra at the station and told him he had cashed a cheque for £250, and told all the people about a supposed camera unit. He told Ferra to act up to this, and that he (Ferra) was supposed to be the sound effects man. Ferra agreed.

MADE A MISTAKE

Later, the three of them decided to cash another cheque, but Mr. McHugh told him it would have to be "O.K.'d" by the Consul. The trio drove in a taxi to Limerick, where they had dinner and met Ray Milland, the film star, and eight American Congressmen and had drinks with them. On August 16th they drove to Galway and were arrested two days later. Pat and he had decided to get married in a Registry Office, but later thought that not the right thing to do, and they did not get married. "We realise we made a mistake," the statement concluded, "and we apologise to the Irish people and to the United States Army for the slander and disgrace we have brought on our uniform. We are willing to make restitution."

Prague Execution.—Josef Pfitzner, German Deputy Lord Mayor of Prague from 1939 to 1945, was condemned to death as a war criminal and executed in Prague yesterday.

QUISLING'S DENIAL OF TREASON

VIDKUN QUISLING, speaking at his trial in Oslo yesterday, denied that he had been guilty of treason, and said that it was "mean" to be treated as a criminal after he had been head of the Government for five years.

In a description of the years that he spent in Russia as a military attaché, he said that when Communism became dominated by terror those years of terror shaped his future policy and plans.

The Russians, he said, had planned to break Britain by means of Germany, and then break Germany, but they changed their plans and broke Germany first.

Speaking in a loud voice, Quisling continued:—"The names of Bjornson and Ibsen—two of Norway's most famous sons—are of the same family as I am; so there is no dirty water in my veins. The name Quisling means not what the people seem to think now. It has an old Norse meaning—the one who is an offshoot of a royal family."

Terboven, the German Commissioner in Norway, he said, had offered to place aircraft and submarines at his disposal to take him to a safe place, where he would meet good friends. "But I did not want to quit my followers and my country."

When he went to Russia as a Military Attaché Trotsky was so impressed with him that he asked him to become his Chief-of-Staff. He considered that Russian Communism was a good thing in the beginning, but eventually it became dominated by terror. Those years of terror shaped his future policy and plans. He could see a great Russia rising out of the blood of its class struggle, but there was a danger of world revolution rising behind the scenes.

The Russians showed him plans for a federal Scandinavian republic to become incorporated in the Soviet Union, he declared, and many men in the Norwegian Government were former Russian agents.

"This has been confirmed by the British Secret Service," he said.

Quisling told the Court of his disgust with the Parliamentary intrigues which blocked his attempts to give Norway a good defence while he served as Defence Minister in 1932-33, and forced him to form his own party, the "Nasjonal Samling."

"I only regret that I did not break up that pig-sty (Parliament) at the time when I was Defence Minister," he shouted. By 1936, he said, his party had grown to 100,000 members, and his brother, Gunnar Quisling, a New York engineer, now serving in the United States Army, worked out an economic reconstruction plan for the party.

"This was promptly shunted into oblivion," Quisling said bitterly.

Herr Bergh, defending, claimed that the death sentence against Quisling would be "contrary to the provisions of the Constitution," as most of the major charges against him concerned crimes alleged to have been committed 18 months before the Norwegian Government in London introduced the provisional decree concerning death sentences. No one, he said, had been more horrified than Quisling when he heard from Jewish witnesses for the prosecution of the extermination camp at Auschwitz (Oswiecim).

Herr Bergh painted a picture of a shy, introspective, lonely idealist, trying to do business with Hitler, seeking to prevent Norway becoming a battlefield and to avert a clash between Norwegians and Germans at the time of the invasion.

Dublin Burglary

In the early hours of yesterday morning the licensed premises of Messrs. McPhillips and McGuirk, Lower Drumcondra road, Dublin, were broken into, and cash and goods, including Irish-manufactured cigarettes, valued approximately at £100, were stolen. Entry was gained through a grating, which leads to the cellar, from which the shop was reached. American cigarettes were strewn around the floor when the housebreaking was discovered. An early arrest is expected.

New Governor For North To-day

After 23 years as Governor of Northern Ireland, the Duke of Abercorn relinquished his position last night.

To-day, his successor, the Earl of Granville, will be sworn in in Belfast.

World News In Brief

INQUIRY INTO PEARL HARBOUR

[Reuter, P.A. and A.P.]

THE United States Senate yesterday voted unanimously for a joint Congressional inquiry into the Pearl Harbour disaster.

Honeymoon Holds Up Cabinet.—General Franco had to postpone the Cabinet meeting for which he hurried back to Madrid from his country holiday on Wednesday until to-day or to-morrow, because his Minister of Labour, Señor Giron, was on his honeymoon.

Pope Sees Communist.—The Pope yesterday gave a private audience to Eugenio Reale, newly-appointed Communist Italian Ambassador to Poland, who leaves for Warsaw in a few days.

Italian Colonies.—Diplomatic quarters in Rome yesterday expressed the opinion that Italy was prepared to give up Ethiopia and the Dodecanese, but would demand that she be permitted to keep the "pre-Fascist" colonies of Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland.

Archbishop Spellman.—The Lisbon Catholic newspaper, *Avoz*, in a leading article yesterday, stated that Archbishop Spellman, of New York, may be named Secretary of State at the Vatican shortly.

Greek Regent in Britain.—Archbishop Damaskinos, the Greek Regent, arrived in Britain by air last night as a guest of the British Government.

Schmeling's Trial.—The trial of the former boxing champion, Max Schmeling, on a charge of breaking Military Government Regulations, will be held in the Hamburg Rathaus on Monday, the British authorities in the city announced last night.

Sweden's Telephones Increase.—In spite of restrictions and considerably increased prices for new installations, the number of telephones in Sweden showed an increase of 74,600 during 1944. The total number of telephones in the country amounted to 1,145,600, corresponding to 177 telephones per 1,000 inhabitants.

Fourteen Bands in Davis Procession

Next Sunday's procession, organised by the Dublin Corporation in commemoration of Thomas Davis and the Young Ireland Movement, will be the biggest held in the capital for many years. Fourteen bands will take part in the parade, which will have representatives of most prominent organisations and associations. Uniformed members of the Dublin Fire Brigade, A.F.S., Irish Red Cross Society, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and A.R.P. services will participate.

In the organisations taking part are language and cultural bodies, athletic and political organisations, trades unions, and youth and welfare movements. The units will assemble at Parnell square and neighbouring streets, and will be headed by the Lord Mayor, Ald. P. S. Doyle, T.D., and members of the City Council.

Alleged Attack On Live Stock

The *Irish Times* was informed last night that, while sheep, lambs and cattle were being driven to the slaughterhouses in Dublin on behalf of the Dublin Master Victuallers' Association, a number of men attacked the herd at O'Hanlon's Corner, North Circular road, slashed some of the animals and attacked three of the drovers. It was alleged that the ears were cut off a number of the animals. When the check up was made subsequently a number of lambs were missing.

Court-martial Ends

The seven-day court-martial of Private Edwin Barnard Martin, a Canadian prisoner-of-war, accused of aiding the Germans, and whom the prosecution described as "quite a power" in the German-controlled British Free Corps, ended at Farnborough yesterday.

The findings on two charges to which Private Martin pleaded not guilty are subject to confirmation, and will be made known later.



Beauty's Finishing Touch

She is a beautiful woman—and a wise one too. She prides herself on the subtlety of her make-up—and she knows that Pomeroy Beauty Products put the finishing touch to her beauty.

When you are in Dublin, visit the Jeannette Pomeroy Beauty Salon, 67 Grafton Street, (Tel. 22613) for advice and beauty treatment.

Pomeroy
JEANNETTE POMEROY
beauty products

Popular Phrases Explained. No. 2



OUT of the frying pan and into the fire
Is a fate that no one would ever desire.
To use such a phrase means that someone in trouble
Has gone in much deeper—in fact, about double.
While the pan is connected with worry and strife,
It's really most useful to the modern housewife.
From out of its depths emerge savoury dishes,
Which need only good sauce to make them delicious.
Apperta Thick Sauce is always in favour
For adding a most appetising flavour.

Apperta Sauce
FROM ALL GOOD GROCERS

Wayside Inn Takes Ebor: Rivaz Beaten

THE final day of the York meeting provided a triumph for Lord Derby, his trainer, Walter Earl, and jockey, Harry Wragg. They achieved a notable double by winning both of the chief events—the Ebor Handicap and Gimcrack Stakes.

Run for the first time since 1939, and before the largest crowd of the meeting, the Ebor was won by Wayside Inn, a neglected outsider at 20 to 1. Kerry Piper made most of the running, but Wayside Inn delivered a strong challenge in the last furlong to win by half a length from Sister Patricia, with Kerry Piper, a neck behind, third.

The King's horse, Fair Glint, who was heavily backed, and started a 9 to 4 favourite, did not have the best of fortune in the race, and was just denied a place.

His rider, D. Smith, said: "Red Salute was in front of me, but, even if I had been able to get past him, I doubt whether I would have beaten Wayside Inn." The Ebor was won in 2 mins. 56 and 3-5 secs., exactly the same time as the St. Leger.

COMPLETED HAT-TRICK

The combination followed up their success by taking the next race, the Gimcrack Stakes, which determines the outstanding two-year-old merit over six furlongs. Lord Derby's unbeaten colt, Gulf Stream, completed a hat-trick when he proved much too good for the hitherto apparently invincible filly, Rivaz, who had won her three previous races easily.

Rivaz had every chance with a clear lead of a length and a half in the early stages, but faltered badly in the last furlong, and Gulf Stream raced past her to win comfortably by a length.

Walter Earl and Harry Wragg made a good start to the day when Esquimalt won the Lonsdale Welter Handicap, and thus took the first "leg" of a highly successful treble.

Bell Agnes, winner of the Harewood Handicap Stakes, was a surprise, last-minute runner. She won the last race on Wednesday, and, defying a 4lb. penalty yesterday, went to the front in the last furlong to record her second success.

The meeting closed with another victory for the St. Leger winning combination, Tommy Lowrey, the jockey, and trainer Dick Perryman, when Fortunate Lass won the Fairfield Stakes by a head from Oatflake.

2.0—1¼ m.—OCEAN WAY, b. c. by Tiberius—Seaway (Mr. J. Truelove), 8-9 (D. Smith), 7/2 jt. fav., 1; Civil Affairs, 7-5 (F. Evans), 7/1, 2; Bieneras, 7/1 (M. Pearson), 100/7, 3. 10 ran. ¾l.; ¾l. (H. Peacock.)

2.30—1¼ m.—ESQUIMALT, br. c. by Lighthouse II—Gold Leaf II (Lord Irwin), 8-5 (H. Wragg), 3/1, 1; Filius (T. Lowrey), 5/2 f., 2; Diredawa, 9-7 (D. Smith), 5/1, 3. 9 ran. ½l.; ½l. (Earl.)

3.0—EBOR HANDICAP of £27 each, with £1,500 added. 1¾m.—WAYSIDE INN, b. c. by Fairway—Sundas (Lord Derby), 8-6 (H. Wragg), 1; Sister Patricia, 7-10 (D. L. Jones), 2; Kerry Piper, 8-1 (C. Spares), 3.
Also:—Fair Glint, 4; Red Salute, Hunsingore, Filator, Reynard Volant, Cadet, Trimbush, Green Castle, Olisdon, Plymouth, Cornelius.
9/4 agst. Fair Glint, 4/1 Reynard Volant, 10/1 Trimbush, 100/9 Filator, 100/8 Cadet, Kerry Piper, Green Castle, 100/7 Olisdon, Sister Patricia, 20/1 Hunsingore, Wayside Inn, Plymouth, 33/1 others. ½l.; neck. (Earl.) 2 mins. 56 3-5 secs.

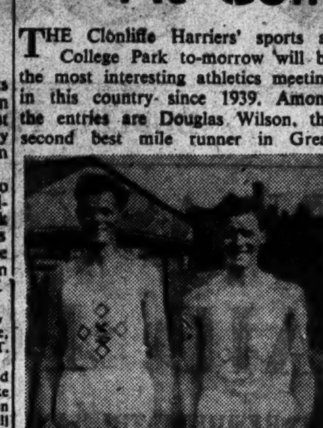
3.30—GIMCRACK STAKES of £25 each, with £1,000 added. 2-y.-o. 6 f.—GULF STREAM, b. c. by Hyperion—Tide Way (Lord Derby), 9-0 (H. Wragg), 1; Rivaz, 8-11 (G. Richards), 2; Val de Grace, 8-4 (W. Nevett), 3.
Also:—Akkaraje.
3/1 on Rivaz 7/2 Gulf Stream, 100/8 Akkaraje, 100/1 Val de Grace. 1l.; 4l. (Earl.) 1m. 11 2-5 secs.

4.0—5 f.—BELL AGNES, b. m. by Bellacose—Bon Mot (Mr. E. Davey), 8-6 (K. Gethin), 6/1, 1; Nikopol, 7-8 (C. Richards), 10/1, 2; Pure Gold, 8-11 (W. Stephenson), 6/1, 3. 15 ran. ½l.; neck. (Davey.)

4.30—3-y.-o. Fillies. 1m.—FORTUNATE LASS, b. f. by Fairstone—Fortunate Lady (Lord Ennisdale), 9-0 (T. Lowrey) 100/30, 1; Oatflake, 9-0 (P. Beasley), 13/8 jt. fav., 2; Arctic, 8-9 (F. Durr), 100/8, 3. 4 ran. Head; head. (Perryman.)

Mile Record May Go: Athletic Treat At College Park

THE Clonliffe Harriers' sports at College Park to-morrow will be the most interesting athletics meeting in this country since 1939. Among the entries are Douglas Wilson, the second best mile runner in Great Britain, and C. Denroche, a Dublin man, who figured on the British team which met France in Paris last Sunday. Wilson has already arrived in Dublin.



Two of the main attractions at Clonliffe Harriers' sports to-morrow —Douglas Wilson (left), noted English runner, who is expected to break the Irish mile record, and Charlie Denroche, Dublin-born quarter-miler.

Given good weather, it seems likely that the Irish record of 4 mins. 19 secs. for the mile will be lowered, for Wilson is in the 4-15 class, and has been doing round about that time regularly in England this summer.

The handicap has been specially framed, and with Wilson on the scratch mark is T. Walshe, the bare-footed runner from Clare, whose capabilities will be thoroughly tested. The limit man, J. McGuigan, who won the youths' half-mile title last year, is an improving runner, capable of vetting the requisite pace for the back-markers.

Wilson is expected to compete also in the 1,000 yards handicap, and here, again, a record may go. The previous best time for this distance was made by C. Ellis, of Birchfield Harriers in the Clonliffe sports in 1928.

Denroche, a former Trinity man, will compete in the 440 yards' invitation, and, on his English form, is likely to be a comfortable winner, but, whether he can break the record of 49 2-5 secs., held jointly by D. G. A. Lowe and P. C. Moore, is open to doubt.

HIGH JUMP STARS

It is seldom that a field event holds anything like the same interest as any of the track events, but the high jump will be one of the features of the afternoon, with Patterson the young Scottish star, competing against A. F. Adedoyin and R. O'Rafferty. We may see 6 ft. 3 ins., or more, cleared by one of these three.

Among the entries for the 130 yards' sprint is J. Moloney (R.U.C.), Irish 100 and 220 yards' champion. Entries for the other events will include all the leading A.A.U.E. athletes, and the standard generally should be very high.

The entry of seven for the senior relay is possibly the biggest at a sports meeting in Ireland. The teams are:—R.U.C., Ulsterville, Hermes, Donore, Crusaders, Civil Service and Clonliffe. The first event will be at 3.0

CORK TACKLE SHELBOURNE

THE only team with full points after two matches in the Dublin City Cup, Cork United, pay their first visit to Dublin this season when they oppose Shelbourne at Milltown to-morrow.

After losing their opening game to Bohemians, Shelbourne showed excellent all-round form against Dundalk last Sunday, and may well lower Cork's colours. Foley and Forde will be unable to travel, and the Southern club will have a newcomer, Cpl. E. Courtney, in goal.

Cork's team will be picked from Courtney, Hayes, Pte. P. Murphy, O'Connell, Burke, Noonan, McCarthy, Cotter, O'Driscoll, T. Moroney, M. McDaid and Madden.

A point behind Cork are Bohemians and Drumcondra. The former are likely to take full points from Limerick at Dalymount on Sunday, but Drumcondra should be well tested at Waterford. The latter are still unbeaten, having drawn their two games so far.

Shamrock Rovers, still pointless, but a danger to anyone, will have their work cut out to take a point at Dundalk, who will be playing their first home match.

DUNDALK SIGNINGS

Dundalk yesterday signed George Stirling, inside forward last year with Glentoran. He will play at centre-forward against Shamrock Rovers in place of Donal Flanagan, who may be off for some weeks.

Dundalk also include W. Flanagan, a local junior, at right half, and J. Kelly, a Drogheda junior, at outside left. The team is: Kiernan; Killen, Hearty; W. Flanagan, Molloy, Mathews; Fallon, Douglas, Stirling, Brophy, J. Kelly.

HAROLD'S CROSS DOG RESULTS

500—Record Scene (2), 5/4, 1; Friendly Peach (5), 25/1, 2; Generous Duke (3), 3/1, 3; Satin Bow (1), 4/1, 4; Castledown Calling (4), 3/1, 5; Ballinacar Lassie (6), 3/1, 6. 1½l.; 1l. 29.45.

500—Ginks (2), 4/1, 1; Lyre Duchess (6), 3/1, 2; Magpie Idol (1), 3/1, 3; Red Cherry (3), 7/4, 4; Prince Hunloke (5), 5/1, 5; Escaped (4), 6/1, 6. 1½l.; same. 30.10.

550—Brigade's Fancy (5), 5/2, 1; Wandering Maid (3), 9/2, 2; Many Millions (6), 3/1, 3; Scorching Bird (1), 8/1, 4; June Bird (2), 7/2, 5; Flying Tanist (4), 7/1, 6. 1l.; 2l. 32.28.

525—Reenogrena (2), 5/4, 1; Speed Break (5), 7/4, 2; Mischievous Manhattan (3), 10/1, 3; Rye Hill Ruby (1), 10/1, 4; Owenea Beauty (4), 4/1, 5; Floral Fan (6), 8/1, 6. 2l.; 6l. 30.50.

500—Vesington Ranger (2), 6/4, 1; Furthermore (5), 4/1, 2; Second Hills (4), 3/1 3; Posh Time (3), 10/1, 4; Brilliant Smack (6), 3/1, 5; Mystery Boy (1), 10/1, 6. 6l.; 8l. 29.12.

350—Royal Admiral (2), 4/1, 1; Magic Bow (1), 2/1, 2; Shanganhill Peg (5), 5/1, 3; The White Sister (3), 7/4, 4; Oak Tree (4), 4/1, 5. 1½l. 1l. 20.66.

525—Little Lulu (4), 7/4, 1; Black Badge (2), 3/1, 2; Kid's Bolero (5), 8/1, 3; Bulgaden King (6), 4/1, 4; Bertha's Luck (1), 8/1, 5; Jubilee Ring (3), 4/1, 6. 3l.; 5l. 30.69.

DOUBLE FOR E. J. KENNEDY AT LIMERICK JUNCTION

BACKERS began the day badly at Limerick Junction yesterday when Pericles, who was one of the 10 to 1 others in the betting, scored in the Bansha Hurdle. Bremen's Bay was a 2 to 1 on chance, and, approaching the last hurdle, where he was about half a length behind Pericles, the favourite looked like winning, but young Doyle, on the outsider, rode with great dash, which earned him a length victory.

Newtown Rock made all the running to win the Fethard Hurdle from Mark Twain and Mr. Fitz. The placed horses had the issue between them from the turn for home. Buck, who ran well at Windsor last June, beat his stable companion, Hasty Miss, and three others, comfortably in the Knocklong Plate. Going into the lead shortly after the jump off, he never looked like being caught.

Sun Bird, who since running second in the Galway Plate has changed ownership and training quarters, was an overnight declaration for the Croom 'Chase, and when his new trainer, Tim O'Sullivan, declared him at scale yesterday his declaration was refused.

The race was won by Playmate III, who completed a riding double for E. J. Kennedy. Kennedy held his mount behind the pacemakers, Lonely Willy and Housewarmer, for the greater part of the journey, and came away full of running in the straight.

Relation changed the luck for the O'Grady stable when the four-year-old won the Emly Plate in the easiest possible fashion.

T. V. Ryan, one of the front rank cross-country jockeys a few seasons ago, rode his first winner for nearly five years when he piloted Good Gracious to victory in the concluding event.

3.30—BANSHA PLATE of £120. 1½ m.
PERICLES, b g. by Link Boy—Peria (Mr. John Kirwan), 4, 11-0....P. J. Doyle 1
Bremen's Bay, 6, 12-3........M. Browne 2
Prince Tom, a, 12-3........R. McCarthy 3
Also:—The Lynx, 11-12 (H. Harty, jun.), 4; Cenotaph, 11-12 (D. Morgan), 5; Veliki Luki, 11-10 (J. P. Maguire), 6; Pastor, 11-0 (P. Gomez). Owner.
Betting—2/1 on Bremen's Bay, 4/1 agst. The Lynx, 7/1 Cenotaph, 8/1 Prince Tom, 10/1 Pericles and others. Tote—Win, 42/-; places, 7/6, 2/6. 1l.; 3l.

4.0—FETHARD PLATE of £240. 2 m.
NEWTOWN ROCK, b. g. by Rolling Rock—L'Enfant (Mr. D. Dwan), a, 9-11 ....E. J. Kennedy 1
Mark Twain, a, 9-7..........A. Brabazon 2
Mr. Fitz, 6, 9-7..........T. McNeill 3
Also:—Ryskid, 10-0 (D. Morgan), 4; Derk, 10-11 (Mr. T. Bennett), 5; Indecision, 9-2 (P. J. Doyle), 6; Nauplia, 9-7 (M. Regan), 7; Cockyleeky, 9-8 (R. Gough). O'Meara.
Betting—5/2 agst. Newtown Rock, 3/1 Mark Twain, Ryskid, 6/1 Derk, Mr. Fitz, 10/1 Indecision, 20/1 others. Tote—Win, 6/-; places, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6. Neck; same.

4.30—KNOCKLONG PLATE of £120. 1 m. 1 f.
BUCK, gr. g., by Craig an Eran—Hyacinth (Mr. P. Morgan), 4, 9-9 ....A. Brabazon 1
Hasty Miss, 4, 9-9..........J. Eddery 2
Rosewells Pride, 4, 9-9..........G. Cooney 3
Arod, 9-9 (T. McNeill), 4; Serpentstar, 9-6 (H. Holmes). M. V. O'Brien.
Betting—7/2 on Buck, 6/1 agst. Rosewells Pride, 10/1 others. 1l.; ½l. Tote—Win, 2/6; places, 2/6, 3/-.

5.0—CROOM PLATE of £240. 2 m. and about 100 yds.
PLAYMATE III, br. g., by First Magic—dam by Santavon (Mr. W. A. O'Mullane, a, 10-3....E. J. Kennedy 1
Housewarmer, a, 9-11......R. J. O'Ryan 2
Colehill, a, 10-3..........D. Morgan 3
Also:—Lonely Willy, 10/6 (P. Gomez), 4; Crafty Prince, 11-11 (D. L. Moore), 5; Dan Kelly, 9-9 (Mr. T. Bennett). Purdon.
Betting—Evens Colehill, 3/1 agst. Housewarmer, 5/1 Playmate III, 7/1 Crafty Prince, Lonely Willy, 20/1 Dan Kelly. 8l.; 4l. Tote—Win. 15/6; places, 5/-, 4/-.

5.30—EMLY PLATE of £120. 1½ m.
RELATION, ch. f., by Knight of the Garter—Anca (Mr. I. K. Long), 4, 8-12 ....Herbert Holmes 1
Night Flight, 5, 9-2........B. Hannigan 2
Deadwood Dick, 5, 8-3 ......F. Rafferty 3
Also:—Linktown, 9-2 (J. Eddery), 4; Battle Well, 7-9 (T. Foran), 5; Tiddler, 10-13 (P. Hedderman). O'Grady.
Betting—2/1 on Relation, 4/1 agst. Night Flight, 6/1 Linktown, 7/1 Battle Well, 20/1 others. 1½l.; 8l. Tote—Win, 3/-; places, 2/6, 3/-.

6.0—OOLA PLATE of £120. 2 m.
PICADOON, br. g., by Pickpocket—Cloonadoon (Mr. J. D. O'Connell), 6, 11-8 ....Mr. D. L. Lane 1
Prince Raleigh, 4, 11-7..Comdt. D. Corry 2
Craighall, 4, 11-7......Mr. M. J. Mitchell 3
Also:—Kimpton, 11-2 (Mr. J. P. Hogan, jun.), 4; Eva's Pet, 11-3 (Mr. T. Bennett), 5; Dan Carlin, 11-2 (Owner). Owner.
Betting—5/4 on Prince Raleigh, 6/4 agst. Craighall, 100/8 Picadoon and others. 3l.; 2l. Tote—Win, 51/6; places, 10/6, 3/-.

6.30—GALTEE PLATE of £120. 1 m. and about 100 yds.
GOOD GRACIOUS, b. g., by False Alarm—Good Thing (Mr. M. A. Joyce), a, 12-3 ....T. V. Ryan 1
Rock Bell, 6, 12-3 ....V. Mooney 2
Brighter Sandy, a, 12-3......P. J. Murphy 3
Also:—Another Prince, 12-3 (Mr. J. J. Marshall), 4; Colossus Boy, 12-3 (Mr. W. Lombard). Owner.
Betting—5/4 on Brighter Sandy, 7/2 agst. Good Gracious, 4/1 Another Prince, 10/1 others. 5l.; neck. Tote—Win, 6/6; places, 5/6, 22/-.

Tote Double—Playmate III and relation—£3 6/6: pool, £159 10/-; 43 winning tickets; day's aggregate, £1,824 10/-; last year, £1,153 14s

The Limerick Junction Racecourse Premises were disinfected with Jeyes' Fluid.—(Advt.)

HAROLD'S CROSS CARD

525.—Krecian Tan, Quality, Pay Your End, Golden Village, Ballynennon Broom, Turf Range, Night In, Brown Paper. 550.—V-Day, Young Marie, Afternoon, Real Farloe, The Gligeen, Dancer's Daughter, Coolgreen Tea, Lucky Lieutenant. 550.—Ascot Maid, Miss Beethoven, Rambling Sailor, Katty's Sister, Dark Rea, The Barn Queen, Sporting Colleen, Red Lally. 525.—Darkie's Gift, Neptune's Wave, Morning Milk, Flintex, Noro Zero, Killawardy Island Road, Rathmore Flight. 550.—Lowland Bunty, Sparky, Dandy's Love, Wandering Sailor, June Master, Tatra, Ballybane Star, Dainty Moonbea. 350.—Lord Velour, Fearless Monalla, Bawn Boy, Evening Sky, Castlejordan, Bidfish, Black Mountain. 525.—Baytown Robin, Leading Mick, Indian Ruler, Lucky Shadow, Roadside Yank, Tan Sandilis, Cobbler's Fancy, Knockmore.

MAY HAVE MATCH WITH IRELAND

THE tour of the British Isles by a New Zealand Expeditionary Force Rugby team this season is to be on a big scale. The tour, sponsored by the Inter-Services' Rugby Football Committee, in conjunction with the New Zealand military authorities now in England, will include matches with the Royal Navy, the Army, the R.A.F. and the Combined Services, and, it is hoped, full international games with the four home countries. Some 60 players will participate in trials in England, and the 30 players who take the selectors' eye will carry out the tour.

WOMAN JOINT MASTER OF MILITARY PACK

Yesterday I learned from Mr. F. J. Wright that his wife has taken on the Joint Mastership with Commandant Rea of the Naas Harriers, the only military pack in Eire. Mr. K. Urquhart, who was Joint Master last year, has retired. T. Culleton is again kennel huntsman.

Mrs. Wright, who before her marriage was Miss Buckley, was a well-known competitor at the Dublin Horse Show, where she won many trophies over the course and show ring. Mrs. Wright will hunt hounds on Wednesdays and Commandant Rea will hunt hounds on Saturdays. D.M.

CLOSE MATCHES IN ELM PARK TENNIS

The men's singles provided the best tennis in the Autumn Hard Court tournament at Elm Park yesterday. F. W. Peard was taken to three sets by T. J. Lydon, an indefatigable player, who returned everything possible, but Peard's greater accuracy told in the final set.

P. D. McWeeney had a close match with F. Ballagh, in which McWeeney's deep driving, with considerable top spin, was very telling. Ballagh's game was a curious mixture, as he frequently retrieved difficult shots, only to fail on comparatively easy ones.

Men's Singles.—2nd Round—F. W. Peard beat T. J. Lydon—6-3, 5-7, 6-3; B. P. Doherty beat M. V. Russell—6-1, 7-5; P. D. McWeeney beat F. Ballagh—6-3, 4-6, 6-4; J. J. FitzGibbon beat F. O'Neill—6-0, 6-4.

Women's Singles.—1st Round—Mrs. G. Furnell beat Mrs. Harriman—6-0, 6-4. 2nd Round—Mrs. E. G. Lister beat Miss D. Miley—6-4, 6-3; Miss M. Brennan beat Miss C. Egan—7-5, 6-4; Miss N. Conway beat Miss R. Healy—6-1, 6-0.

Men's Doubles.—1st Round—S. O. Forster and B. S. Nolan beat R. Buchanan and H. Morris—5-7, 8-6, 6-3. 2nd Round—C. A. Kemp and A. E. Fannin beat J. Lysaght and P. J. FitzSimons—6-1, 6-0.

Women's Doubles.—1st Round—Miss M. Nichols and Miss M. Ma'hews beat Miss P. Douglas and Miss M. Kenny—7-5, 5-7, 6-2; Miss E. F. Lombard and Mrs. P. Byrne beat Mrs. McArdle and Miss C. Boland—6-0, 6-0.

Mixed Doubles.—1st Round—J. J. FitzGibbon and Miss M. Nichols beat P. Reeves-Smyth and Miss P. Power—6-2, 6-3.

K.O. FOR "COLONEL BOGEY"

Professional golfers teamed together in pairs yesterday made scoring almost ridiculously low, and gave "Colonel Bogey" a knock-out blow in the first round of the *Daily Sketch* £1,000 72 holes best ball tournament at Fulwell, Middlesex.

Three partnerships—T. E. Odams and J. C. Powne, Henry Cotton and Joe Baker, and Eddie Whitcombe and E. Green—share the lead, each with a score of 66. Bogey for the course is rated at 74.

Joe Ludes, of Philadelphia, the first American to compete in a post-war British event, partnered W. B. Thomson, and took 72. Ludes, a sergeant on leave from Germany, played in Army uniform, and had to borrow a ball before he could go out on his round.

GOLF CLUB NOTICES

Woodbrook.—Ladies — Medal—I: Mrs. Byrne (18), 77; Mrs. Harley (12), 78. II: Miss M. O'Grady (24), 74; Mrs. A. W. Hughes (26), 78. Tuesday—Mrs. McDermott's prize, strokes. Draws at 2, 3, 4.15, 6.

Sutton.—To-morrow — Lauder Cup, mixed foursomes.

Railway and Steam Packet G.S.—President's (Mr. Jos. Ingram) prize, at Greystones—P. Deering (16), 73; Geo. Hamlet (12), 75; J. McLacklan (22), 78 (won on 2nd nine).

Royal Dublin.—Wednesday competition—H. A. J. Roughan (11), 3 up, Ashbourne Cup—Final—K. Troy (1) beat T. A. Healy (2), 1 up. To-morrow—Dollymount Cup, first round.

Malahide.—HolmPatrick Cup—W. J. Feehan and S. Reilly, 10 up; J. A. Gore and G. A. Territt, 7 up. Sunday—Mixed foursome. Entries close to-day (Friday). Friday, September 21st, entries close for competition in aid of "Paddy Mahon" Fund. Phone: Malahide 48. September 23rd—Qualifying round of "Paddy Mahon" Fund competition (s.). First 4 to qualify for match play on September 30th. Open to all members of North County Dublin Clubs.

Dun Laoghaire.—To-morrow—Putting competition, Dudgeon Cup, members and lady associates. Entries close 7 p.m.

Rathfarnham.—Ladies — Doyle Cup (36)—Miss Williamson (20), 149; Miss Brooks (6), 151; Miss Black 176, best gross. August foursomes—Mrs. McAteer and Mrs. Gray. August box—Mrs. Deane (22), 35; Mrs. Robertson 43, best gross.

Greystones.—To-morrow — Match against Delgany, at Delgany. Medal postponed to September 22nd.

LAST NIGHT'S YACHTING

D.B.S.C.—21-Footers—Start, 6.30. Finish—Estelle (2nd) (4), 7h. 21m. 33s.; Innisfallen (3rd) (4), 7-23-25; Garavogue (1st), A. A. Murphy (5), 7-23-32. 7 competed. 17-Footers—Start, 6.35. Finish—Eileen (2nd), 7h. 31m. 29s.; Silver Moon (1st), J. H. Guilford (3), 7-32-53. 5 competed.

Cruisers—Starts, 6.40 and 6.50. Finish—Mercia (winner), W. J. Smalldridge (7), 7h. 33m. 43s.; Nepenthe (2nd) (scr.), 7-38-11. 5 competed. Mermaids—Start, 6.45. Finish—Mantis (winner), Brennan, Coldwell and Dwyer (2), 7h. 50m. 42s.; Daphne (2nd) (1), 7-51-7; Maeve (3rd) (4), 7-54-20. 7 competed. Sundry Boats—Start, 6.55. Finish—Wren (winner), F. W. Brownlee (3½), 7h. 39m. 20s.; Pop Eye (3rd) (5), 7-43-37; Zenith (2nd) (5½), 7-43-50. 9 competed.

HOWTH S.C. — 17-Footers. Start 7.5. Finish—Mimosa, C. Courtney (1), 8h. 18m. 10s., and Leila, W. MacBride (3), 8-20-10, tied for first prize; Zaida (3rd) (2), 8-24-45. 6 competed. Open Boats—Start 7.10. Finish: Cinder (winner), G. F. Corbett (scr.); Majopa (2nd) (3-39), 8-28-0. 4 competed.

MILLTOWN GOLF CLUB.
MEN'S OPEN FOURSOMES
(LORCAN SHERLOCK CUP),
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 8th SEPT.
—(Advt.)

Lost His Life in Record Dive

THE Swedish engineer and scientist, Arne Zetterström, holder of the European deep-diving record of 112 metres (367 ft.), was recently the victim of an accident when achieving a new record dive.

The dive took place from the Swedish submarine salvage ship, Belos, near Landsort, in the Baltic. Zetterström had succeeded in descending to a depth of 160 metres (520 ft.), and through the telephonic communication with the ship, he reported his results and that everything was in order. Owing to some mistake, however, the ascent took place too rapidly, and when brought to the surface Zetterström was unconscious; all efforts to bring him back to consciousness were in vain.

The dive took place in a soft diver's dress, and by means of a special "air" supply method developed by Zetterström. Instead of a mixture of helium and oxygen, used by the Americans for deep diving, the Swedish scientist used a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, and he had brilliantly succeeded in eliminating the danger of explosion this gas mixture involves. All the previous test dives had turned out according to his calculations, and he was also convinced that it would be possible to descend to over 150 metres with the use of his method. He obviously succeeded in attaining his object, but, in doing so, became the victim of some unfortunate circumstance beyond his control.

Zetterström's experiments had attracted widespread interest in foreign countries, especially in England and America, and he was in close association with the leading experts in those countries. His death is regarded as a very severe loss to Swedish science and to the Swedish Navy, to which he rendered invaluable services. Zetterström was born in 1917.

Irish News in Brief

Galway Horticultural Show.—A successful horticultural show was held in Galway yesterday.

Saved from Drowning.—While swimming in the River Moy at Ballina Leo Hennigan, The Quay, developed cramp. He was saved from drowning by his brother, who jumped in, fully clothed.

Belfast Transport Post.—Belfast Corporation Transport Committee yesterday recommended the appointment of Major H. G. Crawford as deputy general manager and engineer.

More "Vigilantes."—Three more "vigilantes" have appeared in Belfast. One is an ex-soldier, one a serving soldier, and the third a sailor; and they have installed their families in houses which had been vacant.

Remanded on Bail.—Patrick Hegarty, Ballintemple, Cork, was, at Cork District Court yesterday, remanded on bail, charged with the larceny, or, alternatively, with receiving a diamond ring valued at £150.

Infirmary Conference.—South Infirmary, Cork, Committee of Management yesterday decided to hold a further conference with the doctors, with a view to operating again the National Health Insurance Society's scheme in the institution.

G.N.R. Stationmaster Honoured.—The G.N.R. staff and people of Ballybay have presented a wallet of notes to Mr. Edward Quinn, who has been stationmaster there for the past six years, and who has left, on promotion, for Newry.

Inquiry Ends.—Evidence that costs under the heading "food, drink and tobacco" at Cork Mental Hospital increased by £14,621 from 1940 to 1944 was given yesterday at the conclusion of the Local Government inquiry, which had occupied three days.

Three Fines of £100.—Fines of £100 each were imposed at Dundalk yesterday on Peter Martin, Market street, Armagh, and Peter Kieran, New street, Crossmaglen, for bringing fowl for export on May 11th. Martin was fined an additional £100 for exporting fowl on April 28th.

Co. Tyrone Assault Charge.—That the injured man was still in a feeble condition was stated in evidence yesterday, when Thomas Kelly, Deroran, was returned for trial at Sixmilecross, Co. Tyrone, charged with assaulting and occasioning bodily harm to John Kerr, of the same district.

Four Months for Assault.—At Tipperary District Court, Francis Beston, aged 17½ years, employed as farm labourer at Ballybruenogue, Cullen, Tipperary, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour for an assault on a woman named Nano Greene, who lives alone at Gortnabarna, Cullen.

Guard's Sudden Death.—Sympathy with the relatives of Civic Guard Peter Walsh, who died after cycling home to Co. Carlow on holidays last Wednesday, was expressed by Senior District Justice Hannan in Dublin yesterday. The late Guard Walsh had been an officer of the District Court for a number of years.

Cork's Turf Loss.—Cork county's total expenditure to date on turf production is £188,344, according to a report to the County Council yesterday. Receipts were £154,902, leaving a deficit of £33,442. It was agreed to apply for an overdraft of £35,000 for the current month.

Bicycle Theft Sentence.—At Ballincollig Court yesterday, Patrick O'Regan, 358 Blarney street, Cork, and William O'Mahony, 7 Upper Cattle Market street, Cork, were sentenced to four months' imprisonment each for stealing two bicycles from outside a house at Crosshaven. Notice of appeal was given.

Sligo Wants Cattle Boats.—When Mr. T. Cosgrave, at a meeting of Sligo Harbour Board yesterday, urged that an effort should be made to re-establish bi-weekly sailings of cattle boats between Sligo and Scotland, it was decided to discuss the matter at a conference of representatives of the Harbour Board, Sligo Corporation, County Council and Chamber of Commerce.

Tea Not Produced.—Mrs. Catherine Doody, Patrick street, was fined £5 by District Justice O'Sullivan, in Dublin yesterday for having failed to produce a quantity of tea which she should have had for the purpose of her business. For a similar offence Thomas Hilferty, Main street, Ramelton, Co. Donegal, was fined £20 at Letterkenny District Court.

Fatal Fall Downstairs.—Accidental death was the verdict at the inquest in Tipperary yesterday on Mrs. Mary Martin (59), who was found dead at the foot of the stairs in her home at Taton's Cottages, Tipperary. It was stated that the stairs had no banisters or guard of any kind, and that death resulted from cerebral hemorrhage, consistent with the woman having fallen down the stairs.

Book Week Features.—Among the exhibits at the Thomas Davis Book Week in the Mansion House, Dublin, next week, will be an original letter from Lennox Robinson to George Bernard Shaw, on which Shaw wrote a pungent reply in red ink. Other interesting exhibits will be a scale model of Trinity College and a picture of the room where Sean O'Casey wrote "Juno."

Fatal Accident at North Wall.—That death was accidental and due to fracture of the skull was the verdict returned at an inquest held by Dr. D. A. MacErlean, City Coroner, in Jervis Street Hospital yesterday on Matthew Halpin (19), 4 Church avenue, Dublin, who fell down a delivery hatch at the North Wall premises of the Merchants' Warehousing Co., Ltd. The jury added a rider recommending that some safety device be erected around the hatch.

Timber Houses For France And Holland

An agreement was recently signed in Stockholm by representatives of the Ministère de la Production Industrielle, Paris, and various Swedish companies, according to which Sweden will deliver about 2,500 pre-fabricated timber houses to France.

The deliveries, valued 8,000,000 kroner (£470,590), will be completed before the end of March next year. The houses are Swedish one-storey types of two or three rooms and a kitchen, adopted according to French conditions.

Some time ago the Swedish Government donated 600 timber-houses as a gift to France. Including this gift, France will thus receive over 2,000 houses from Sweden.

The first shiploads of Swedish timber-houses recently arrived in Holland, constituting part of the 300 hospital-barracks ordered by the Dutch Government. The first houses of the 250, donated by the Swedish Government to the bomb-ravaged Danish island of Bornholm, are at present in course of erection. The biggest item in the Swedish post-war deliveries of pre-fabricated buildings is an order from England for 5,000 houses, to be delivered during the period September-December, 1945.

Donegal Shooting Charge

At Letterkenny District Court yesterday, Andrew Sweeney, Knocknamona, attendant and gardener at Donegal Mental Hospital, appeared, on remand, charged with shooting a deputy head attendant, Peter Moloney, with intent to murder him.

Superintendent Kelly said that investigations had not been completed. He asked for a further remand, saying that a special day for hearing could then be fixed, as there would be a good deal of evidence.

Sergeant McDaid said that, when arrested, Sweeney stated:—"I am saying nothing."

The accused man was remanded on bail till next Court day.

Soldier Charged In Belfast

Lance-Corporal William Whyleman Harber, of the Pioneer Corps, accused of killing a 21-year-old N.A.A.F.I., Matilda Ruddock, with a Sten gun at a military camp near Moira, Co. Down, appeared at Belfast Custody Court yesterday, and was remanded to a special court at Moira on September 14th.

He was released on bail to the charge of the military authorities. His home address was given as 13 Floral avenue, Hull.

BONUS APPLICATION

The Wages Advisory Tribunal, sitting in Dublin yesterday, heard the adjourned application of the Irish National Union of Vintners, Grocers and Allied Trades' Assistants (off-licensed branch), for a wages standard rate order, and the maximum allowable bonus of 11s a week.

Mr. W. H. Beirne, general secretary of the union, said that they were satisfied that the wage rates which they were claiming had been in operation and were being paid by "good" employers in the trade from April 8th, 1942.

In regard to the bonus application, he suggested that the workers in the off-licensed houses were the only group of employees who had got no bonus since the emergency began in 1939.

Mr. C. Loughrey, general secretary, Retail Grocery, Dairy and Allied Trades' Association, said that it would be impossible to fix a standard rate which would be fair to both big and small employers.

Mr. C. R. Cuffe, Federated Union of Employers, pointed out that Messrs. Findlater were paying a bonus of 9/-, and were in a different position to the other houses.

The Tribunal will report to the Minister.

Claremorris Show

With over 1,200 entries, the quality of stock at Claremorris Show was of a high standard particularly in the pedigree cattle sections. Horses of the hunter type were exceptionally good. First prize-winners in the principal classes were:—

Horses—J. Carroll, Killala; Ed. Corcoran, Knocknakill; P. Fitzgerald, Coolroe; Joseph O'Dea, Ahena; M. Forde, Claremorris; P. Grogan, Ballyfarna; J. Curran, Claremorris; P. O'Brien, Ballyhowley; T. Dixon, Ahena; E. McLoughlin, J. McGuinness, Farmhill; Miss G. Irwin, Moyard; D. Sweeney, Claremorris; M. O'Brien, Scardaune.

Cattle — E. McLoughlin, Knock; John Mulkeen, Ballyfarna; Mrs. M. J. Flanagan, Brickens; W. Found, Athlone; W. Young, T. Clarke, T. Reilly, Ahena; Mrs. Flanagan, J. Hegarty, Ballinasmalla; J. Waldron, Aughamore; J. Walsh, Taugheen.

Oliver Dixon Cup, for best hunter—P. S. Daly.

Best jumper, O'Connell Cup—P. J. Fair, Headford. The Rev. J. J. Hyland, Adm., Galway; J. Hughes, Kilmaine; P. J. Fair, Headford, and J. J. Ronayne, Claremorris, were other first prize-winners.

CO. WEXFORD SHEEP BREEDERS' SALE

The annual show and sale of the Co. Wexford Sheep Breeders' Association was held in the show grounds, Enniscorthy, yesterday. There was an entry of 1,100 ewes and 75 rams. At the sale, conducted by Messrs. G. W. Warren and Co., auctioneers, bidding was keen.

Chief prize-winners were: Pedigree Longwools—N. Webster, Raheenduff. Special Prize for Best Group—Messrs. Webster, Garrybrit. Pedigree Shortwools—J. H. Poole, Ballybeg, Ferns, who won the special prize for best group.

Special Prize for Best Exhibit—Denis Kelly, Ballybrittas. Special Prize for Best 20 Longwool Ewes—W. J. Hall, Boolavogue. Special Prize for Best 20 Shortwool Ewes—G. Leech, Urrin Lodge. The Moyne Special for Best Pen of Ewe Lambs—I. Yates, Blackstoops.

In the ewe section, Mr. Thomas Stafford, Calm, secured £6 15/- each for five pedigree hoggets, which was paid by Captain Cazalet, New Ross. Mr. T. O'Leary, Cork, paid 109/- each for ten Border Leicester Ewes to Mr. H. Oakes, Enniscorthy. Mr. R. A. Latta, Ballinakill, secured from 10 to 20 guineas for Border Leicester rams; Mr. N. Webster, 9 to 16 guineas; Mr. T. Stafford, 10 to 15 guineas; Mr. Webster, Garrybrit, 14½ to 19½ guineas. In the Suffolk class Mr. J. H. Poole, Ballybeg, got from 9 to 12½ guineas.

JAIL FOR NEGLECT OF CHILDREN

"The average person would not treat a dog in the manner this young married couple treated their own children," said Deputy District Justice Ryan at Clifden, Co. Galway, when he sentenced Joseph McDonnell and his wife, Market street, Clifden, to two months' imprisonment, the husband with hard labour, for neglecting their two children, aged 1½ years and six months, respectively.

Miss M. Monelly, N.S.P.C.C., said that the baby weighed 9½lb., had an abscess on its back, and was covered with scabies. The father had been cut off the "dole" because he refused to work. The only food in the house was a teaspoonful of condensed milk in a tin.

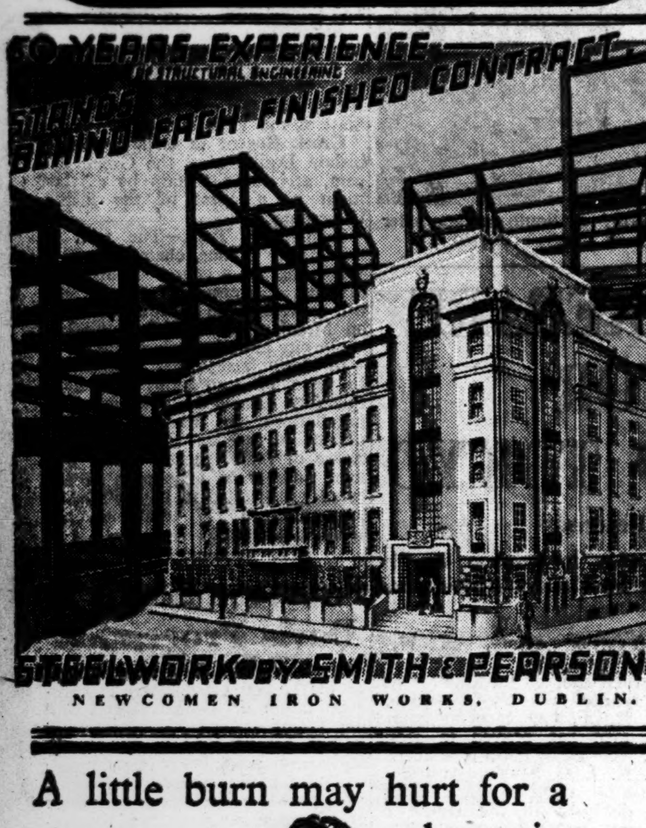
BUS PASSENGER'S COMPLAINT

The Probation Act was applied when Charles S. O'Hare, merchant, Dublin street, Dundalk, was summoned at Dundalk for refusing to pay a bus fare of 11d. to a G.N.R. conductor.

It was stated that the defendant had complained of overcrowding in a bus going in the direction of Newry, while others going in the same direction were empty, and he wanted to get to one of the other buses from that in which he had to stand.

His action in refusing to pay was simply intended to bring the matter forcibly before the authorities.

Dun Laoghaire Vocational Education Committee has appointed Lieutenant T. Brady, B.Comm., McKee Barracks, Dublin, a whole-time commerce teacher.



A little burn may hurt for a long time...



...but not if you use MILTON quickly



HE WAS AFRAID TO CROSS A STREET

Lost His Nerve After 12 Months' Agony

Rheumatism Now Yielding to Kruschen

Suffering from acute rheumatism in both his knee joints—treated in hospital *twice* without result—so unnerved that he was afraid to cross a street—how readily every rheumatic sufferer will sympathise with this man. Then the incredible happened; he started to take Kruschen—and after fourteen days he was stepping out as smartly as a soldier. But read what he says:—

"For twelve months, I suffered pain and misery with acute rheumatism in both my knees. Twice, I was treated in hospital—but it was no use. I could not walk up or down stairs. I was afraid to cross the street, for I had lost all confidence in myself. Fourteen days ago I started taking Kruschen Salts, and already I am a new man. I can walk with a smart step, go up and down stairs with ease, and cross the street with complete confidence. My rheumatism is getting better every day."—D.L.

Do you know what caused Mr. D. L.'s rheumatism? Nothing but sharp-edged uric acid crystals which form as the result of sluggish eliminating organs. Kruschen Salts can always be counted upon to clear those painful crystals from the system. The numerous mineral salts in Kruschen are bound to dissolve away all traces of uric acid deposits. Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all chemists, price 1/9 per bottle.

How to make clothes last

The essential thing to do if you want your clothes to last—and they *must* last nowadays—is to choose clothes that have lasting qualities built into them.

If you get them at Seale's they will have behind them 88 years' reputation and four generations of tailoring craftsmanship. Suits to measure from 10 Gns. Overcoats, to measure or ready for service, from 7½ Gns.

E. & W. Seale LIMITED
27 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
Established 1857.

SHORT WORK WITH HEAD COLDS
Stop your cold quickly. Use NOSTROLINE Nasal Remedy. It relieves in 30 seconds, clears the head, stops tiresome discharge, soothes and heals the tender nostrils. "NOSTROLINE" attacks the germs in your nose where the cold starts. Splendid for children's colds—safe for young and old. Insist on NOSTROLINE. All Chemists. Tubes 1/9.
'NOSTROLINE'

Now on Sale
SPECIAL CENTENARY PUBLICATION
THOMAS DAVIS
Essays & Poems with a Centenary Memoir.
Foreword by An Taoiseach Eamon de Valera
Illustrated. 270 Pages. 7/6
Obtainable from the Publishers:
M. H. GILL & SON Ltd.
DUBLIN. and all Booksellers.

DON'T PAY INCOME TAX without consulting us.—MacDONAGH and BOLAND, Ltd., 51 Dame St., Dublin. Phone [illegible].—(Advt.)

GREYHOUND SALES

Principal transactions at the greyhound sales conducted by Mr. A. J. Sexton at Shelbourne Park yesterday were:—

	Gns.
Mr. J. Hennessy's bd. d. (Jan., '44) Barry From Limerick (Cherrygrove Cross—Conor's Colleen) (Mr. H. Beaumont)	350
Mr. P. Coleman's f. d. (June, '43) Elbow's Print (Printer—Elbow Lane Queen) (Mr. Cash)	350
Mr. J. Kellett's bd. d. (Jan., '44) Jimmy's Abbey (Abbeylara—Step Softly) (Mr. Wilson)	175
Mr. P. Howlet's bd. d. (Dec., '43) Flashy Ring (Lenin's Ring—Flashy Side) (Mr. J. Mullins)	170
Mr. M. McCarthy's w. bd. d. (Sept., '43) Kilmeedy Docket (Good Docket—Wheel Kitty) (Mr. D. McArdle)	165
Miss Fay's bd d. (Jan., '43) Lawless Lad (Castledown Lad — Lawless Lassie) (Mr. J. Stone)	162½

TO-DAY'S SPORTS DIARY

Greyhound Racing—Harold's Cross, 7.45.
Lawn Tennis—Elm Park Autumn Tournament.
Boxing—Corinthian Selection v. Grove Club, Glasgow.
Swimming—Leinster Schools' Diving and Life-saving Competitions, Blackrock Baths, 4.0.

"MAGIC EYE" CAMERA

The American "Magic Eye" camera, capable of filming more than 1,000 pictures a second, was tried out at the White City Greyhound Stadium last night. The apparatus, which was brought from Texas by Mr. Ed. Crowley, is not yet being used for the official photographing of the racing, and the complete results of last night's experiment will not be known for at least a fortnight. The camera is operated by the pressing of a switch as the dogs approach the winning post.

SANDYCOVE SWIMMING CLUB

Quinn and Byrne Cup (100 metres)—1, D. R. Feddis (6); 2, D. O'Brien (13); 3, T. Murphy (8). 77 secs. 8 competed. 440 Metres Club Championship—1, G. Brady; 2, P. Feddis; 3, G. Austin. 6 min. 21 secs. 9 competed. 50 Metres H'cap—1, R. Feddis; 2, D. Mackenzie; 3, J. K. Doran. 35 secs. Tuesday next—Diving Championship, Senior and Junior 100 Metres Club Championship. Thursday—Annual general meeting, Lido Restaurant, Blackrock, 7 p.m.

LEINSTER BOWLING CLUB

Pollett Cup (Pairs Final)—J. Maguire and W. Chapman 21, V. Henderson and R. Craig 17. Junior Championship (Final)—V. Henderson 21, P. Rodgers 15. Ogden Cup (Final)—V. Henderson 23, C. H. Ackland 16. In the senior championship, A. G. White and W. H. Morton will contest the final.

HENLEY REGATTA

Henley Royal regatta, with a full programme of four days' racing—the first since 1939—will be held next year, probably in the first week of July. The Diamond Sculls, Grand, and Thames Challenge Cups are held by Americans.

Unemployment At Warrenpoint

More than 250 men were paid off on Wednesday at Warrenpoint shipyard. About 300 will be retained until the end of the year. There are, in all, between 500 and 600 men now idle, work having stopped on the dry dock some days ago.

QUIET DAY IN DUBLIN

THERE was little of outstanding interest in markets on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday. Price changes were mostly small, and inclined easier in places, chiefly due to lack of public attention. The Funds, both Home and British, were hovering round their previous levels. Banks showed little life, apart from Munster and Leinsters, which improved to 143/6, on quiet support.

Further buying of Guinness units put the price up 9d. to 149/9. Power Ord. shaded off to 17/4½. Home Rails were subdued, but values held up well McBirney Pref. eased to 14/- x.d., and Yam Seng Rubbers to 2/6; but Irish Sugar Pref. added pence at 30/6.

Imperial Chemical Ord. improved to 38/9, but Imperial Tobacco Ord. declined to 154/9. Coats Ord. quoted 53/3, and British Celanese Ord 31/1½.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

(*) Odd lot. (a) Asked. (b) Bid.
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

GOVERNMENT FUNDS—3½ p.c. Fourth National Loan (105⅝), *105⅝; 3¾ p.c. Financial Agreement (Deed) (108¼), *108¾; 4 p.c. Exchequer Bonds (Deed) (107¼), *107¼; do. (under £200) (107), 107¼; 3¼ p.c. National Security (under £200) (108½), 108⅛; 4½ p.c. Land Bonds (117¼), *117¼; do. (under £200) (117⅛), 117⅛, 117¼; 4 p.c. Land Bonds (under £200) (108¼), 108¼; 3½ p.c. Land Bonds (under £200) (103), 103; 3½ p.c. War Loan (104¾), 104 13/16; Gtd. 3 p.c. 1939 (99¼), *99¼; 3 p.c. Local Loans (97⅛), *97; 2½ p.c. Funding 1956/'61, 98⅞.

CORPORATION STOCKS—Dublin 4¼ p.c. 1955/77 (109⅝), *109⅝.

BANKS—Munster and Leinster (143/3), 143/6; Martin (Partly Paid), 95⅜.

BREWERIES — Guinness Ord. (149/-), 149/9; do. Pref. (161 1/16), 161 1/16; Power Ord. (17/6), 17/4½.

TRANSPORT—Coras Iompair Common (79), *78, *78½, 79; do. Deb. (100), 100; Great Northern Ord. (29⅛), 29⅛; do. Pref. (47), *47.

IRISH INDUSTRIALS—Alliance Gas Ord. (24/-), 24/-; General Textiles (26/3), *26/3; Irish Sugar Pref. (30/-), 30/6; do. Deb. (109), 109; McBirney Pref. (14/2), 14/-; Yam Seng Rubbers (2/7½), 2/6.

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS—British Celanese, 31/1½; Chloride Elec. "B," 79/8¼; Coats (J. and P.) (53/-), *53/3; Imperial Chemical (38/6), 38/9; Imperial Tobacco (155/-), 154/9; Inveresk Paper, 2/9½.

COMPANY NEWS

Smyth and Co.—Interim dividend 3 p.c. (7 1-5d per share) on the Ordinary (same).

Independent Newspapers, Ltd. — Interim dividend 6 p.c. (1/2 2-5d. per £1 unit) on the "B" Ordinary stock (same).

Conway Stewart.—Interim 5 p.c. (same).

Foster, M. B.—Interim 4 p.c. (same).

Fodens.—Dividend 9 p.c. for year (against 8 p.c.).

Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie.—Dividend 5 p.c. for year (same).

OTHER EXCHANGES

MANCHESTER.—Bleachers 14/3, Bradford Dyers 26/7½, "Slubbers" 7/3, Calico Printers 20/3, Coats 53/-, Courtaulds 53/9, Dunlop 51/3, Sewing Cotton 38/3, Velvet 15/6, Fine Spinners 25/4½, Henry 27/6, Collieries 12/3, Turner and Newall 78/9.

BIRMINGHAM.—Standards 36/9, Humbers 23/9, Fisher and Ludlow 39/9, Alvis 6/9, Austin "A" 36/6, Dunlop 51/3, Enfield 20/3, Fords 40/3, Guys 3/9, Lea Francis 2/10½, Leylands 85/-, Lucas 86/6, Morris 46/3, Raleigh 86/3, Rolls 106/-, Rovers 36/6, Singers 7/1½, Standards 36/9, Triplex 41/6, Tube Invest. 106/3.

Food Markets

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Moderate supply, with demand fair, except cabbage, which continues slow to clear. Fruit in demand. York cabbage, large 15/- to 45/-, small 6/- to 20/- load; swedes 3/- to 4/6, small loads 5/- cwt.; cauliflowers 5/- to 5/-, seconds 1/- to 2/6; lettuce 1/6 to 4/-, marrows 5/- to 8/- doz., beet 2/6 to 3/-, carrots 1/6 to 3/- doz. bundles, spinach 3/- bag, parsnips 12/- scallions and onions 1/- to 2/-, turnips 6d. to 1/- bundle, kidney beans 4d. to 7d.; tomatoes 1/6 to 1/9½ grapes, green 2/- to 3/-, black 3/- to 5/6, muscat 4/- to 6/- lb.; peas 7/- to 16/- bag, damsons 8/- to 13/-, sloes 4/- to 6/-; apples, dessert 8/- to 20/-, plums 15/- to 21/-, golden 20/- to 34/-, blackberries 4/- to 5/-, pears 10/- to 20/- chip, and first arrival of home-grown figs 2/- dozen.

DUBLIN FISH.—On offer: 209 boxes from one trawler, 25 salmon, 29 lots lobsters, 400 boxes herrings, 60 boxes mackerel, and a large amount from country senders. Demand poor at: Lobsters 2/6 to 2/9 lb., others 25/- to 37/- per 12; salmon, best 4/- to 5/7, inferior 2/6; brill 4/6 to 5/-, soles, black 1/3 to 2/3; turbot and brill 1/- to 1/8 per lb., herrings 4/- to 5/-, mackerel 3/- to 4/-, plaice 5/- to 23/4, dabs 2/- to 3/-, cod 6/- to 10/-, codling 6/-, whiting 1/- to 6/-, ray 1/- to 5/-, witch 1/- to 3/-, hake 3/- to 11/-, haddock 6/-, white soles 4/- to 14/- stone.

DUBLIN POTATO. — Light supplies sufficient for requirements at 8/- to 10/- cwt.

Speculative Dealing in Foreign Bonds

FROM OUR LONDON FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT

GENERAL trading in Stock Markets was again on the small side yesterday, apart from renewed speculative activity in Foreign Bonds. Principal attention in the Foreign section was directed to the various Greek loans, on anticipation of an early restoration of the country's finances. Other European Bonds also received attention. Japanese Bonds reacted sharply in early dealings, on profit-taking, but the losses were subsequently made good. The 5 p.c. South Manchurian Loan, after falling to 53½, rallied to 58, or two points higher on balance. Chinese Bonds were just a turn easier.

British Funds met with little support, and dealers marked down prices slightly. British and Foreign Rails were a turn lower in places, with little business passing. Oils showed small recovery. Apex Trinidad came into demand, and rose to 28/3. Ultramar were a better market. Industrials generally were without material change. Gold shares were rather reactionary, apart from a few West Africans.

The active buying recently of the £1 stock units of Lever Bros. and Unilever, Ltd., indicates the firm belief held in some quarters that the dividend will be restored to the pre-war figure of 10 p.c. The announcement is expected in about a week. For each of the past four years, only 5 p.c. has been paid, although earnings have been the equivalent of a much larger figure. It has been necessary, however, to retain a substantial portion of the profits, some £700,000 a year in order to provide equivalent dividends for the Ordinary shareholders of the Netherlands company under the agreement for pooling made in 1937. How far that liability will have to be implemented depends on how those shareholders fared during the occupation of their country by Germany.

Meanwhile, however, colour is lent to the anticipation of an increased dividend by the recent reports of subsidiary companies. The Niger Company, for instance, increased its dividend from 8 to 14 p.c., tax-free, while Van Den Berghs and Jurgens paid 10 p.c., tax-free, against 8 p.c., tax-free.

With the conclusion of the war, the directors of the Nanwa Gold Mines have decided to repay the Debenture liability, restart development work and to order the plant and machinery to place the mine on a production basis. For these purposes it is intended to increase the capital of the company, and shareholders will be given an opportunity to participate in a proposed new issue. Authorised and issued capital of Nanwa Gold Mines is £250,000 in 5,000,000 shares of 1/-, quoted at 2/7½. The last accounts made up to December 31st, 1943, showed 4 p.c. Debenture loans outstanding of £76,700.

STEEL PROBLEMS

The reduction in the interim dividend announced by the Halesowen Steel Co. from 7½ to 5 p.c. is an indication of the problems which are facing all companies in the heavy industries. During the war years they have been operating on an all out basis, but, with the closing down of Government contracts, output has had to be curtailed pending peace time demands. The transition period is proving difficult and will inevitably affect profits, although it is hoped the reaction will prove to be only temporary.

ACTIVE SECURITIES

Active dealings took place in the following securities on the London Stock Exchange yesterday:—

Greek Bonds 7 p.c. (27+4); 6 p.c. Stabilisation Loan (22½+3); Bulgaria 7 p.c. (16+½); Hungary 4½ p.c. (21½+1); Poland 4½ p.c. (42½+¼); Sheepbridge Coal and Iron (41/3+1/3); B.S.A. (27/-+7½d.); Harland and Wolff (19/-+1½d.): Lever Bros. (51/6+6d.)

BLYVOORS NEW ISSUE

The offer of new shares to the shareholders of the Blyvooruitzicht Gold Mining Company has now taken a definite shape. The shares to be offered, as previously stated, number 490,000, of 10/- each, at a price of £5 10/- per share. Shareholders who are registered in the books of the company on September 28th will have the right to subscribe for the shares, in the ratio of one share for every ten held. Forms of acceptance with provision for renunciation to third parties will be despatched on or about October 15th, and the latest date for receiving acceptances will be November 9th. The issue has been guaranteed by the Central Mining, New Consolidated Goldfields and the Anglo-American Corporation for a cash consideration of 2½ p.c. on the issue price of the shares.

INITIAL SERVICES, LTD.

Another satisfactory year is reported by Initial Services, Ltd., the company providing business houses with tea and toilet requisites. Profits were well maintained at £132,406, against £133,080. The final dividend is again to be 15 p.c., making 25 p.c. for the year. This is the same as in the previous year, when the dividend was restored to the pre-war level after three years in which it had been 16¼, 16¼ and 22½, respectively.

The company suffered somewhat from the evacuation of business houses from the City early in the war, but in the two past years there has been a steady reverse movement. Profits announced yesterday are after providing for taxation, which has been increasingly heavy in recent years. For the year to June, 1944, the amount absorbed by taxation was £192,772. The company has an issued capital of £1,310,800. Its 5/- Ordinary shares are quoted at 28/6, at which they offer a return of £4 8/6 p.c.

Anglo-American's Big Link-up

ONE of the biggest link-ups in South African mining finance for very many years was revealed yesterday in the announcement by the Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa that it has acquired 99 per cent of the issued capital of Lewis and Marks, the founders of African and European Investment Company. The purchase price is not disclosed. Lewis and Marks has a large shareholding in African and European Investment, and it is officially stated that the acquisition of the shares in Lewis and Marks will, with the interest already held by the Anglo-American in African and European Investment, bring about a close association between the two groups.

The Boards of Lewis and Marks and African and European will be reconstituted by the retirement of all the directors of Lewis and Marks and most of those of African and European, and new directors will be nominated by Anglo-American Corporation.

By the acquisition of virtual control of African and European Investment, the Anglo-American group establishes almost complete predominance in the new Orange Free State goldfield.

OIL ACQUISITION

The President of the Union Oil Company of California announces that the company has sold the physical assets and inventories of Union Oil of Canada to the British-American Oil Company, the deal involving approximately $5,000,000. None of the stock of Union Oil of Canada was included in the transaction, which became effective on September 1st.

Union Oil of California has also received additional supply contracts, and will now furnish virtually all products sold in British Columbia by Union Oil of Canada.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

Consols 2½%	87¾	88	−⅛	3½% Conversion	105 9/16	105 11/16	
Do. 4%	110 7/16	110 9/16	−1/16	3% Conversion	102⅜	102½	
3½% War Loan	104 7/16	104 9/16		2½% Land	93	95	
3% War Loan	103 7/16	103 9/16		I.F.S. 4½% Land	117	117½	
Funding Loan	114 11/16	114 13/16		Local Loans	96 7/16	96 9/16	−3/16
Victory Bonds	113 5/16	113 7/16		Nat. Def. 2½%	100 15/16	101 1/16	

BONDS—RAILS—BANKS

Brazil 20-Yr. A.	96	+1½
Do. 40-Yr. B.	79	
Great Western	51¾	−¼
L.M.S. Ord.	25¼	
Do. 4% Pref.	70¾	−½
Do. 5% Rd.Pf.	101½	
Do. 4% Pf. '23	53¼	−½
L.N.E. Pf. Ord.	6⅛	−⅛
Do. Def.	3⅛	−⅛
Do. 1st Pref.	62¼	−½
Do. 2nd Pref.	26⅝	
Sth. Pref. Ord	66¾	−½
Sth. Def. Ord	22	
Do. 5% Pref.	108½	−½
Arg. Gt. W. 5% Deb.	64½	−½
B.A. Gt. Sth.	11¾	−¼
Do. 4% Deb.	67	
B.A. & Pacific 4% Deb.	81½	−½
Do. Con. 4½% Deb.	68	−1
B.A. & Western	11¾	−¼
Do. 4% Deb.	61	−½
Canadian Pacific	20⅞	
C. Arg. 4% Deb.	61¼	−¼
Do. 5% Deb. 1967-87	67½	−½
Barclay A	52/6	−/3
Lloyds	58/0	−/3
Midland Bank	10 25/32	−1/16
Westminster £1	88/1½	

INDUSTRIALS

Allied Iron	51/3	−/3
Austin (5/-)	35/9	
Assoc. Cement	56/6	−/6
Ass. Br. Picture	21/3	
Babcock & W.	57/0	
Baldwins (Hldg.)	5/9	
Brown (J.)	27/1½	−/1½
B.S.A.	26 10½	
Bleachers	14/4½	
Bradford Dyers	26/7½	
Braz. Traction	30⅛	+¼
British Celanese	31/0	+/6
British Match	42/6	
Br. Ins.—Callenders	45/6	
B.A. Tobacco	6 11/32	+1/16
Beechams Def.	19/9*	
Boots Drug	54/4½	
Bolsover Coll	47/0	
British Alum.	48/3	
British Oxygen	4¼*	
Brit. Plaster Bd.	34/6	−/6
Brit. P. Cement	4 3/16	
Bass	180/6	
Cammell Laird	9/9	−/1½
Consett Iron	8/6	
Crompton, P.	52/6	
Coast Lines	17/9	
Cab & W. Ord	91	
Cable & W. Pf	112¾	+¼
Calico Printers	20/1½	
Coats	52/6	

INDUSTRIALS (Cont.)

Cossor Ord.	36/0	
Cory, Wm.	88/9	
Clan Line	5⅛	
Cunard	23/9	
Courtaulds	53/9	−/3
Carreras B.	18/9	
De La Rue	10⅞	
Dorman Long	26/1½	
Dunlop	51/6	
Distillers	114/9	
Elec. & Mus.	33/6	
Eng. Sew. Cot.	36/6	
English Electric	55/9	
Ever Ready	41/3	
Ford	40/0	−/3
Fine Spinners	25/7½	
Gallaher	6⅞	
Guinness	149/0	+1/0
Godfrey Phillips	63/0	+/6
General Electric	96/6	
Guest Keen	39/3	
G.U. Stores	28/6	
Harrods	66/6	
Hield Bros.	4/7½	
Hudson's Bay	84/0	+/3
Hawker Siddeley	18/0	
Hulett, Sir J.	37/6	
Harland & W.	19/0	+/1½
Imp. Tobacco	7 23/32	+1/16
Imp. Chemical	38/6	
Int. Nickel	46⅜	+¼
Inter. Tea	18/1½	
Johnson & P.	76/0	
Leyland	85/0	
Lever & Unilvr.	51/6	+/6
Lever N.V.	51/10½	+/7½
London Brick	61/6	
Low Temps.	2/4½	
Morris	46/6	+/6
Murex	5 1/16	
Marks & S.	71/10½	+/6
Patons & B.	4[illegible]	
Pressed Steel	29/7½	
P. & O. Def.	45/9	+/3
Pinchin Johnson	38/3	
Raleigh	4 9/32	−1/32
Rolls Royce	5 5/16	+1/16
Ruston & H.	56/3	+/7½
Siemens	38/6	
Sudan Plants	50/0	
Stewart & L.	52/7½	+/6
Thomas (R.) & B.	12/4½*	
Tob. Sec. Trust	3⅛	
Tate & Lyle	72/6	
Triplex Glass	2 3/32	
Tube Investment	5 5/16	+1/32
Turner & Newall	3 15/16	
United Steel	24/3	
United South	4 9/16	
Utd. Molasses	41/9	
Vickers	17/9	
Wall Paper Def	40/6	+/3
White Tomkis	18/6	+/6
Watney Def.	94/6	
Woolworth	77/0	+/9

MINES

Ang.-Amer. Inv.	51/9	
Ashanti	52/6	
Bibiani	36/6	
Blyvoor	7 5/16	−1/16
Brakpan	1 1/32	
Chartered	28/0	−/3
Cons. Diamond	36/0	
Cons. Af. Sel.	27/3	+/3
Cons. Gold F.	3¾	−1/32
Crown	8	
Daggafontein	2 31/32	
De Beers	17¾	
East Dagga	2 23/32	
East Geduld	10	
E. Rand Prop.	2 15/32	
Geduld	6⅞	
Govt. Areas	1 11/16	−1/32
J'burg Cons.	3 25/32	
Langlaagte	12/6	
Libanon	33/6	−/1½
Luipaards	20/6	
Marievale	26/0	
New Cent. Wits	11/3	−/1½
Nigel Gold	2 3/16	
Roan	10/6	
Rhod. Ang. A.	16/6	
Rhodesian Sel.	11/6	
Rhokana	6½	
Selection Trust	28/9	+/3
Simmer & Jack	13/0	+/3
Springs	17/0	
S.A. Land	2⅝	−1/16
Spaarwater	14/10½	−/4½
Venterspost	2 7/32	−1/32
Vereeniging	80/0	
Victoria Falls	95/3	
Vlakfontein	33/6	−/3
Vogelstruisbult	28/6	−/3
West Holding	2⅛	−1/32
West Reefs	3 3/32	
West Springs	1 15/32	
West Wits	12 11/16	−1/16
Wit. Nigel	7/9	−/1½

OILS—RUBBERS

Anglo-Iranian	5¼	+1/32
Attock	68/6	
Burmah	4 7/32	+1/32
Can. Eagle	17/0	+/3
Kern Oil	4/4½	
Mex. Eagle	12/0	+/4½
Shell	4 9/32	−1/32
Trinidad Lease.	4 11/16	
Do. Pet. Dev.	4¼	
Ultramar	76/0	+2/3
Anglo-Dutch	25/6	−/3
Anglo-Malay	13/6	
Highlands	25/7½	
Kuala Lumpur	26/1½	
Malacca	19/6	
Malayalam	38/6	
Rubber Trust	28/7½	
U. Sua Betong	44/4½	
Utd. Serdang	3/1½	

*Ex. div. [illegible]

Car Plunges Over Cliff

A hackney motor car, driven by Mr. James Irwin, Aclare, Co. Sligo, who was accompanied by his wife and Miss Currid, of Tourlestrane, plunged over the cliff at Inniscrone, owing to the steering wheel locking, and crashed about 15 feet below. The car was wrecked, but the occupants escaped with only slight injuries.

IRISH BOXER FINED

Martin Thornton, the Irish heavyweight boxer, was at Clifden, Co. Galway, Court on Wednesday fined £50, mitigated to £12 10/- by Deputy Justice Ryan for failing to affix entertainment tax stamps on a number of admission tickets for an entertainment sponsored by him in Clifden on March 16th last.

IN MEMORY OF DAVIS

THOMAS DAVIS AND THE SPIRIT

(Issued with the Irish Times of September 7th, 1945.)

THE YOUNG IRELAND MOVEMENT

By R. Dudley Edwards, Professor of Modern Irish History in University College, Dublin

Timber Houses For France And Holland

An agreement was recently signed [in] Stockholm by representatives of [th]e Ministère de la Production [I]ndustrielle, Paris, and various [S]wedish companies, according to [w]hich Sweden will deliver about [2,]500 pre-fabricated timber houses [to] France.

The deliveries, valued 8,000,000 [kr]oner (£470,590), will be completed [b]efore the end of March next year. [T]he houses are Swedish one-storey [ty]pes of two or three rooms and [a] kitchen, adopted according to [F]rench conditions.

Some time ago the Swedish [G]overnment donated 600 timber-[h]ouses as a gift to France. Includ[in]g this gift, France will thus [re]ceive over 2,000 houses from [Sw]eden.

The first shiploads of Swedish [ti]mber-houses recently arrived in [H]olland, constituting part of the [.]0 hospital-barracks ordered by [th]e Dutch Government. The first [ho]uses of the 250, donated by the [Sw]edish Government to the bomb-[ra]vaged Danish island of Born[ho]lm, are at present in course of [er]ection. The biggest item in the [Sw]edish post-war deliveries of pre-[fa]bricated buildings is an order [fr]om England for 5,000 houses, to [be] delivered during the period [Se]ptember-December, 1945.

Donegal Shooting Charge

At Letterkenny District Court yester[day], Andrew Sweeney, Knocknamona, [att]endant and gardener at Donegal [Me]ntal Hospital, appeared, on remand, [cha]rged with shooting a deputy head [att]endant, Peter Moloney, with intent [to] murder him.

Superintendent Kelly said that inves[tig]ations had not been completed. He [ask]ed for a further remand, saying [tha]t a special day for hearing could [the]n be fixed, as there would be a [goo]d deal of evidence.

Sergeant McDaid said that, when [arr]ested, Sweeney stated:—"I am [say]ing nothing."

The accused man was remanded on [bai]l till next Court day.

Soldier Charged In Belfast

Lance-Corporal William Whyle-[..]n Harber, of the Pioneer Corps, [acc]used of killing a 21-year-old [W.]A.A.F.I., Matilda Ruddock, with [a S]ten gun at a military camp near [..]ira, Co. Down, appeared at Bel[fast] Custody Court yesterday, and [wa]s remanded to a special court at [..]ira on September 14th.

He was released on bail to the [cha]rge of the military authorities. [His] home address was given as 13 [..]ral avenue, Hull.

BONUS APPLICATION

The Wages Advisory Tribunal, sitting [in] Dublin yesterday, heard the [adj]ourned application of the Irish [Nat]ional Union of Vintners, Grocers [and] Allied Trades' Assistants (off-[lic]ensed branch), for a wages standard [ord]er, and the maximum allowable [bon]us of 11s a week.

Mr. W. H. Beirne, general secretary [of] the union, said that they were satis[fied] that the wage rates which they [wer]e claiming had been in operation [and] were being paid by "good" [emp]loyers in the trade from April 8th.

In regard to the bonus application, [he] suggested that the workers in the [off-]licensed houses were the only group [of] employees who had got no bonus [sinc]e the emergency began in 1939.

Mr. C. Loughrey, general secretary, [Ret]ail Grocery, Dairy and Allied [Tra]des' Association, said that it would [be] impossible to fix a standard rate [whi]ch would be fair to both big and [sma]ll employers.

Mr. C. R. Cuffe, Federated Union [of] Employers, pointed out that Messrs. [...]dlater were paying a bonus of 9/-, [and] were in a different position to the [othe]r houses.

The Tribunal will report to the [Min]ister.

Claremorris Show

[Wi]th over 1,200 entries, the quality of [...] at Claremorris Show was of a high [stand]ard particularly in the pedigree cattle [secti]ons. Horses of the hunter type were [exce]ptionally good. First prize-winners in the [princ]ipal classes were:—

[Ho]rses—J. Carroll, Killala; Ed. Corcoran, [..]knakill; P. Fitzgerald, Coolroe; Joseph [..]a, Ahena; M. Forde, Claremorris; P. [..]an, Ballyfarna; J. Curran, Claremorris; [..] Brien, Ballyhowley; T. Dixon, Ahena; [..] McLoughlin, J. McGuinness, Farmhill; [..] G. Irwin Moyard; D. Sweeney, Clare[morri]s; M. O'Brien, Scardaune.

[Ca]ttle — E. McLoughlin, Knock; John [..]een, Ballyfarna; Mrs. M. J. Flanagan, [..]ens; W. Found, Athlone; W. Young, [..]larke, T. Reilly, Ahena; Mrs. Flanagan, [..] Hegarty, Ballinasmalla; J. Waldron, [..]amore; J. Walsh, Taugheen.

[Si]lver Dixon Cup, for best hunter—P. S.

[..]t jumper, O'Connell Cup—P. J. Fair, [..]ford. The Rev J. J. Hyland, Adm., [..]ay; J. Hughes, Kilmaine; P. J. Fair, [..]ford, and J. J. Ronayne, Claremorris, [..]other first prize-winners.

[C]O. WEXFORD SHEEP BREEDERS' SALE

[The] annual show and sale of the Co. [Wexfo]rd Sheep Breeders' Association was [held] in the show grounds, Enniscorthy, [yester]day. There was an entry of 1,100 [..]and 75 rams. At the sale, conducted [by] Messrs. G. W. Warren and Co., [auctio]neers, bidding was keen.

[Chie]f prize-winners were: Pedigree Long-[wool] —N. Webster, Raheenduff. Special [Prize] for Best Group—Messrs. Webster, [..]rit. Pedigree Shortwools—J. H. [..] Ballybeg, Ferns, who won the special [prize] for best group.

[Spec]ial Prize for Best Exhibit—Denis [..] Ballybrittas. Special Prize for Best [Lo]ngwool Ewes—W. J. Hall, Boola-[..] Special Prize for Best 20 Short-[wool] Ewes—G. Leech, Urrin Lodge. The [..] Special for Best Pen of Ewe Lambs [..]ates, Blackstoops.

[In t]he ewe section, Mr. Thomas Stafford, [..] secured £6 15/- each for five pedigree [..]s, which was paid by Captain [..]t, New Ross. Mr. T. O'Leary, Cork, [..]109/- each for ten Border Leicester [..]to Mr. H. Oakes, Enniscorthy. Mr. [..] Latta, Ballinakill, secured from 10 [..] guineas for Border Leicester rams; [..] Webster, 9 to 16 guineas; Mr. T. [..]d, 10 to 15 guineas; Mr. Webster, [..]rit, 14½ to 19½ guineas. In the [..] class Mr J. H. Poole, Ballybeg, got [..] to 12½ guineas.

[JA]IL FOR NEGLECT OF CHILDREN

[T]he average person would not [treat] a dog in the manner this young [marri]ed couple treated their own [childr]en," said Deputy District Justice [..] at Clifden, Co. Galway, when [he se]ntenced Joseph McDonnell and [his wi]fe, Market street, Clifden, to two [mont]hs' imprisonment, the husband [with] hard labour, for neglecting their [..] children, aged 1½ years and six [month]s, respectively.

[Mis]s M. Monelly, N.S.P.C.C., said [..]the baby weighed 9½lb., had an [..] on its back, and was covered [with] scabies. The father had been [refused] the "dole" because he refused [wo]rk. The only food in the house [was a] teaspoonful of condensed milk [..]in.

[..]BUS PASSENGER'S COMPLAINT

[The] Probation Act was applied when [..]s S. O'Hare, merchant, Dublin [..] Dundalk, was summoned at [Dunda]lk for refusing to pay a bus [fare o]f 11d. to a G.N.R. conductor. [It w]as stated that the defendant had [compl]ained of overcrowding in a bus [going] in the direction of Newry, while [..] going in the same direction were [..] and he wanted to get to one [of the] other buses from that in which [he ha]d to stand.

[..] action in refusing to pay was [..] intended to bring the matter [..]y before the authorities.

[Dú]n Laoghaire Vocational [Educ]ation Committee has ap[point]ed Lieutenant T. Brady, [..]nm., McKee Barracks, Dublin, [as wh]ole-time commerce teacher.

THE YOUNG IRELAND MOVEMENT

By R. Dudley Edwards, Professor of Modern Irish History in University College, Dublin

IN advocating repeal of the legislative Union, O'Connell insisted that his policy was one of "national independence," as opposed to "national separatism." Such a policy inevitably appealed to one who had steeped himself in the British legal system, and had adopted the more extreme Catholic view of loyalty to the Crown. In taking up this attitude, however, O'Connell took care to remind the Government, and the British people, that they were faced with the alternative of conceding his relatively moderate demands or of giving away to or destroying a subsequent movement for "separatism." (See, for example, his letter to the people of Ireland reported in *The Nation* on January 7th, 1843).

It must not be imagined that the Young Irelanders dissociated themselves from him in this. When in the early forties a number of talented young men of the middle classes attached themselves to the Repeal Association — the Loyal National Repeal Association, to give it its full title—they had no intention of establishing a separate organisation, or of disputing O'Connell's leadership of the Irish people. The foundation of *The Nation*, "a weekly journal of politics, literature and the arts" (as we read on the title page to Volume One, provided at the end of the first year), was due to the desire of a few of them "to direct the popular mind and the sympathies of educated men of all parties to the great end of Nationality." The aim of *The Nation's* founders, to put it in another way, was to provide a theoretical justification for the Repeal movement, by an appeal to the historic traditions of all the races who made up the modern Irish people. While O'Connell's opposition to the legislative Union went back to the days when he dominated the one meeting of Dublin Catholics which protested against its enactment, he had been quite content to abandon his Repeal agitation in return for an undertaking from Lord Melbourne's Whig administration that under the United Kingdom Parliament Ireland would be given good government.

O'CONNELL'S VIEW

O'Connell was not unconscious of an Irish nation. Lord Fingal is reputed to have said after Emancipation: "We never understood that we had a nation behind us. O'Connell alone comprehended that." It was this which—with a substantial element of English Liberal feeling—enabled him to win the great victory of 1829. But without any hope of English support for Repeal, O'Connell soon decided that there was no immediate prospect of success, and that Repeal was an abstract issue so far as the great mass of the people were concerned, as compared to such urgent matters as the reform of the Established Church (with its heavy burden of tithes pressing on the agricultural population), the reform of the civil administration (still maintaining Protestant ascendancy and refusing to implement the Emancipation Act), and the reform of the parliamentary and municipal franchise. Tory predominance in the House of Lords blocked all but a minimum of legislative reform, and O'Connell took up the standard of Repeal once more when it was obvious that the Whig Government was tottering.

REPEAL OR REFORM

O'Connell soon found that, while constitutional agitation might rouse three-and-a-half provinces to a high pitch of excitement, it failed to influence English public opinion. And when, in consequence of his agitation, the Tories decided that it was becoming difficult to govern Ireland, they did not hesitate to threaten coercion. O'Connell was not too old to remember Wellington's declaration in 1829; that only the fear of civil war had caused him to introduce Catholic Emancipation. On May 7th, 1843, John Mitchel wrote from Banbridge to Charles Gavan Duffy asking to be admitted a member of the Repeal Association, "as Government now seems to threaten . . . to 'put down' . . . the most peaceable, legal and constitutional popular movement that any country has ever witnessed." On May 11th, in the House of Commons, Sir Robert Peel announced his determination to resist Repeal:

"There is no influence, no power, no authority which the prerogative of the Crown and the existing law give to the Government which shall not be exercised for the purpose of maintaining the Union."

On May 14th, at the banquet after the monster meeting at Mullingar, Bishop William Higgins, of Ardagh, defied the Tories to attempt coercion in his diocese.

"We will prepare our people for all circumstances; and, if they bring us to the scaffold, in dying for the cause of our country we will bequeath our wrongs to our successors."

On the following day, at the Repeal Association, O'Connell replied to the Government:

"The repeal is not thus to be crushed . . . they talk of civil war, to be sure, but while I live there shall be no civil war. We won't go to war. We will keep to the legal side, but if others invade us, that is not a civil war."

THE MALLOW DEFIANCE

These sentiments, repeated in what has been called the Mallow defiance, were construed in Ireland to mean that O'Connell would resist if his meetings were proclaimed. After the Clontarf meeting was proclaimed, O'Connell was faced with the dilemma of putting his words to the test or giving way to the Government. But he quickly realised that, whatever he may have said in defiance, resistance would be an abandonment of constitutionalism, and his heart quailed before the responsibility of such a departure from his life-long policy. Peel had called his bluff and Peel had won; but he was not content to stay at that.

The prosecution for conspiracy, to take a broad view, was a strategic error. It showed the world that Great Britain was ready to stoop to corrupt justice and pack juries to defeat a legal agitation, and it ultimately convinced Irish nationalists that England could never be got to yield unless Ireland resorted to revolutionary methods. When O'Connell was released by the verdict of the House of Lords he made no further endeavour to demonstrate the solidarity of the nation behind his movement. It was not merely, as the Young Irelanders thought, because he was too old or too debilitated to carry on the agitation at a white-heat: it was because he realised clearly that a return to the Mullingar and Mallow technique would inevitably bring him once more to the point where this movement would be crushed if he were not prepared to go beyond constitutionalism. It was the logical course for a man whose legal training led him to accept the supremacy of the law, and whose views on Irish freedom were bounded by the limits of the British constitution as interpreted by Blackstone and Austin.



Daniel O'Connell: the Liberator in his prime.

WIDE INFLUENCE

The position of Young Ireland was different, although they did not appreciate it at the time. In endeavouring to stimulate a pride in all things Irish, the influence of *The Nation* group extended far beyond the Repeal movement. Young Tories and Whigs began to take a pride in belonging to a literary or cultural tradition distinct from that of England (some of Davis's most intimate friends were men of this type). In the endeavour to strengthen Irish political, as distinct from merely cultural, nationalism, *The Nation* sought to concentrate attention on dramatic occasions in the past calculated to instil a pride in the traditions of the Irish people. It is significant that O'Connell did not begin the series of meetings at historic places before *The Nation* writers had begun to write and sing of them.

But this appeal to the past inevitably had its repercussions on the present. O'Connell's condemnation of physical force led him to uphold the upper class execration of the United Irishmen and 1798. Young Ireland read the past in all its periods and learned to look on the generation immediately preceding the Union in a new light. Where O'Connell lauded Grattan they delighted in Wolfe Tone. There was a contemporary significance in the "Memory of the Dead" which is often lost on the modern reader. It is O'Connell "who fears to speak of '98." To the Young Irelanders, however, it was a logical step from toasting the memory of the once-more-honoured dead to approving in theory of armed resistance to the tyrannical suppression of constitutionalism.

LAW OR ARMS

In matters of politics, Young Ireland was careful to follow O'Connell's lead, but they prided themselves—wrongly, as it turned out—on having turned Irish public opinion against a further Whig alliance. As long as Davis lived it would seem that, before any major matter of policy was determined, it was fully thrashed out among the members of the group (which at first consisted of Duffy, Davis, Dillon, O'Hagan and Pigot, to whom there were added, from the summer of 1843, Barry, Lane and MacNevin). When Davis, in a *Nation* leader entitled "No Redress—No Inquiry," on July 15th, 1843, announced that Ireland demanded, not merely the rectification of grievances, but the restoration of the rights of a nation, he spoke for a group. Similarly, Duffy must have spoken for all when, in an article called "Separation," on October 7th of the same year, he declared that the Repealers "are bound to the Throne not only by their oaths and by the principles of loyalty in their hearts, but by the thorough conviction, which is universal, that one of the most substantial guarantees for the safe and prosperous working of an independent native parliament is the control of the English Throne." He went on to add, however, with a logical reference to the recent monster meeting at Mullaghmast, "that, if the violence and treachery inflicted upon this country formerly . . . were renewed . . . they would, undoubtedly, resent them, even to the extent of demanding separation.

ONE FOR ALL

From this very statement, however, though *The Nation's* editor might contend that he merely re-echoed the views of O'Connell, we can trace the divergence between the great leader and his young disciples. Repeal, as we have seen, was essentially a movement founded upon the principles of the British Constitution. The principles of nationality laid down by *The Nation* inevitably carried the Young Irelanders out of the ranks of the constitutionalists into a position logically incompatible with allegiance to the Crown. It was a slow process which was not to work itself out for nearly six years. At first they confined themselves to indicating the general application of their principles and to spurring on O'Connell to maintain the Mallow defiance attitude. When, however, O'Connell decided to abandon the Clontarf meeting, they felt that the issues at stake were too great to question the leader's authority, and contented themselves with exhorting the people to obey O'Connell and be confident. But after O'Connell's release from jail in September, 1844, they appear to have realised that he had done with defiance; they watched him carefully, criticised any signs of weakening, and did everything possible to keep the spark of nationalism alive. Thus, Davis, in an editorial entitled "Hurrah for Repeal," on November 16th, 1844, wrote:

"We will teach and avow repeal more openly and boldly than ever; we will establish people's courts, people's reading rooms, people's bands; we will be more earnest in conciliation, more tolerant to the errors of all who are for independence; and now, coming on this winter, we pledge ourselves to each other, and to the teeth of our tyrants, that we will carry the repeal organisation into every parish and wait until our leaders tell us we are organised enough, united enough, and educated enough to use the first opportunity."

More privately to Smith O'Brien he declared:

"We must do more to educate the people. That is the only moral force in which I have any faith. Mere agitation is either bullying or preparation for war. I condemn the former, others of the party condemn the latter. But we all agree in the policy of education."—(*Young Ireland*, pp. 673-4).

O'CONNELL AND DAVIS

O'Connell soon realised that if he were to continue to direct the movement he would have to subdue the Young Irelanders. When he had thrown out a hint that Federalism — which would have given Ireland a domestic Legislature with the powers of a glorified county council—appeared to be a more practicable proposition than Repeal, they had successfully rallied the Repeal Association behind them in insisting that there should be no compromise. In the days of his decay the evil genius of the great Dan was his favourite son John, a loud-spoken and ambitious man, who seems to have been but a miserable caricature of his father, both in mind and body. Under his influence O'Connell was led to attack *The Nation* group at the earliest opportunity. The issue was the proposed university colleges projected by Peel, which had been welcomed, with reservations, by *The Nation*, but on which the Catholic bishops had postponed judgment pending the Government's consideration of the Catholic amendments to the scheme. In the Repeal Association, on May 26th, 1845, O'Connell condemned the "godless" colleges, and then turned on Young Ireland; but the quarrel was composed through Davis's tactfulness. A few months later the most gifted of the Young Irelanders lay dead, and for some time there was a truce to open hostilities.

THE FAMINE

The death of Davis coincided with the beginning of the greatest cataclysm in the history of modern Ireland. On September 9th the potato blight, which had appeared in Europe in the preceding autumn, was noticed in Wexford. The Government was quick to see the full implications of the visitation and prepared secretly a supply of alternative food. To Peel, who had become convinced that the corn laws must go, this was an ideal opportunity. He did not allow himself to be deterred by consideration of the fact that to Ireland as an agricultural country the measure was of doubtful value; nor was he ready to follow the action of continental countries where the blight had appeared, and order the closing of the ports to conserve the supply of food within the country.

A revolt of the Tory landlords drove Peel out of office (June 29th, 1846), and the Whigs came back under Lord John Russell. O'Connell now determined to give his support to the Whigs and abandon the Repeal agitation. For over a year *The Nation* had preached that there must be no further trucking with the Whigs, and O'Connell realised that, if his new strategy was to get any chance, Young Ireland must be compelled to surrender or be driven out. A series of propositions were put before the Repeal Association, committing the organisation to the renunciation of physical force in any circumstances. They ultimately achieved O'Connell's purpose, but they were to destroy his whole reputation with resurgent Ireland of the twentieth century. The Young Ireland group were prepared to abide by the resolutions, so far as the Association was concerned, but refused to commit themselves, as individuals, to the same views. Five months later they established their own organisation, the Irish Confederation, of which the first meeting was held on January 13th, 1847. Young Ireland had for the first time became a separate party.



An early, and not very flattering, portrait of Davis.

NEW IDEAS

The rest must be told quickly. Young Ireland had parted from O'Connell on the abstract question of physical force. There was no intention, however, of resorting to revolution; accordingly, there were two rival bodies theoretically pledged to Repeal (though O'Connell's organisation had actually ceased to press it).

The progress of the Famine was attended by one major evil which neither Tory nor Whig Government attempted to remedy. Landlords with new economic ideas, who desired to clear their estates of a cottier population settled under the policy of a previous generation, took advantage of the disaster to carry out their plans. Although both Peel and Russell stated their disapproval of this policy—though there is evidence that it was being quickly pursued on the Crown estates, too—they did not attempt to interfere. Early in 1847, in a series of remarkable letters to *The Nation*, James Fintan Lalor urged the Young Irelanders to jettison O'Connell's policy of Repeal and all its legalistic implications, and to aim instead for "national independence" and the recognition of the principle that the soil of Ireland belongs to the people of Ireland. He soon won over Mitchel to his views, and first *The Nation* and then the Confederation were split in consequence. At the meeting of this Confederation where it came up for discussion the question actually turned on the expediency of immediate revolutionary action. Early in 1848 Mitchel set up his own paper, the *United Irishman*, and began to preach the gospel of Lalor.

REVOLUTION

Forty-eight was a year of revolutions in Europe. In January, Young Italy provoked a revolution in Naples. In February, the Orleanist monarchy fell in France. In March, Prince Metternich was driven out of Vienna, and revolution broke out in Berlin. In April, the Chartists were marching on the English House of Commons. Nationalist Ireland went wild with excitement. The Confederation decided to send a congratulatory address to the Provincial Government of the French Republic, and O'Brien and Meagher were selected to present it at Paris. O'Brien returned by way of London, and took the opportunity in a final appearance in the House of Commons to warn the British Parliament, which was then considering the Treason-Felony Bill, that it had one last opportunity to concede the Irish demand for the restoration of her separate legislature. In the light of subsequent events it is obvious that the full implications of his speech were hidden from his audience—electrified though they were by what he had to say:

"I have been called a traitor. I do not profess disloyalty to the Queen of England. But, if it is treason to profess disloyalty to this House, and to the government of Ireland by the Parliament of Great Britain—if that be treason, I avow the treason. Nay more: I say it shall be the study of my life to overthrow the dominion of this Parliament over Ireland."

TIME FOR ACTION

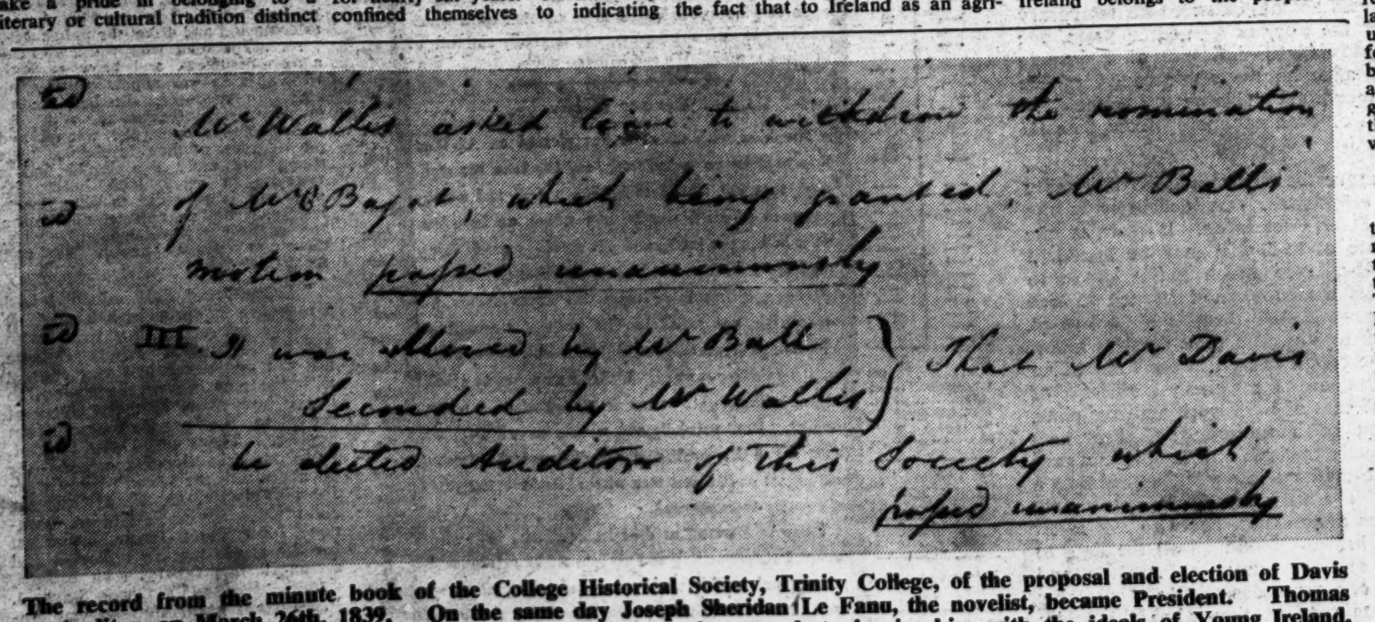
While denying that his mission to France had been for the purpose of securing armed assistance for Ireland, he took credit for exhorting the Irish people to arm:

"I conceive that it is the peculiar duty of the Irish people to obtain the possession of arms at a time when you tell them you are prepared to crush their expressions of opinion, not by argument, but by brutal force."—(Mitchel, "Last Conquest," author's edition, pp. 168-9.)

O'Brien's speech caused no deviation in the policy of the Whig Government. The Confederation had now the satisfaction of having made it plain to the world that both the great English parties had refused to listen to the constitutional demand for repeal. The sensational events in the early days of the European revolutions had brought in many hopeful supporters to the Confederation from all parts of Ireland, even from among the hitherto unsympathetic professional and upper classes. The hour for action had come, but a fatal paralysis attacked these men of the pen. They had wisely agreed to leave to the future the thorny questions of forms of government, relations with Great Britain, and relations of landlord and tenant (many Confederates were Republicans; Meagher had brought home an Irish tricolour from Paris, Mitchel had proclaimed that Ireland's future government must be in the tradition of Tone and in the pattern of contemporary European revolutions). But, while they were capable of appealing to the people to arm, they failed to see that they must be given a lead. Misinterpretation of history has ruined more causes than National Socialism, and Mitchel uncritically accepted the Carlyle thesis that popular revolution is spontaneous. England's Civil Service might be unable to meet the problem of feeding the starving Irish people, but her army and police were well able to hold down an empire. Two generations had yet to pass before the technique of guerrilla warfare was to be elaborated.

FIASCO?

The initiative was always with the Government. The editors of the national newspapers were allowed to be arrested and tried, and, in the case of Mitchel, transported. The rising was postponed until the harvest was gathered; but, meanwhile, the Government suspended the Habeas Corpus Act, and the remaining leaders decided on a token insurrection. It has been called a cabbage-garden rebellion; with greater truth it might be described as a top-hat rebellion. Wherever the leaders went, the clergy convinced the people of the hopelessness of a conflict without arms or food. "Forty-eight in Ireland was, apparently, even more of a fiasco than in other parts of Europe. But the bravery of those most unmilitant idealists was to live in the minds of the people; the legend of Young Ireland was yet to prove a powerful force in the evolution of the Irish nation.



Mr Wallis asked leave to withdraw the nomination of Mr Boyd, which being granted, Mr Ball's motion passed unanimously.

III. It was Moved by Mr Ball, Seconded by Mr Wallis } That Mr Davis be elected Auditor of this Society which passed unanimously

The record from the minute book of the College Historical Society, Trinity College, of the proposal and election of Davis as Auditor, on March 26th, 1839. On the same day Joseph Sheridan Le Fanu, the novelist, became President. Thomas Wallis, who seconded Davis's nomination, was said to have done much to inspire him with the ideals of Young Ireland. Among Davis's successors in high office in the Society were John Blake Dillon and John O'Hagan, whose careers are discussed briefly in this issue.

IN MEMORY OF DAVIS

(Issued with the Irish Times of September 7th, 1945.)

THOMAS DAVIS AND THE SPIRIT OF YOUNG IRELAND

By T. W. Moody, Professor of Modern History in the University of Dublin

IN that richly-gifted company of public men known as Young Ireland, Thomas Osborne Davis was accorded a supremacy that was as remarkable as it was unquestioned. He was not Young Ireland's most profound thinker, nor most powerful writer, nor most inspired poet, nor most capable man of affairs. But he possessed a variety of qualities rarely united in one man. Without Duffy, or Mitchel, or Smith O'Brien, the Young Ireland group would have been immensely the poorer; but without Davis the Young Ireland movement is hardly conceivable. His achievement and influence are all the more notable when we recall that he had not completed his thirty-first year when he died, and that his entire career in politics lasted only five years (1840-5). No man has ever dedicated himself to the service of Ireland more single-mindedly than did Davis, and no man has ever laboured in that service more intensely, more honourably and more memorably.

His first twenty-six years, to 1840, were uneventful. By birth he was Protestant and more than half-English: His father, a surgeon in the Royal Artillery, was an Englishman, who for many years was in charge of the Ordnance Hospital at Islandbridge. His mother was descended on one side from a Cromwellian planter family (Atkins), of County Cork, and on the other from the Gaelic stock of O'Sullivan Beare. Thomas, the fourth child, was born posthumously on October 14th, 1814, at Mallow, where his mother had gone, presumably to be among her own people. She was left reasonably well off, and after four years moved with her family to Dublin, settling down at what is now 67 Lower Baggot street. Thomas, after a delicate childhood, grew up to be a sturdy youth who took delight in long walks, but had no interest in games. A relative described him as "never any good at handball or hurling," and as knowing "no more than a fool how to take care of the little money his father left him." More than once she saw him "in tears, listening to a common country fellow playing old airs on a fiddle."

IN TRINITY

He entered Trinity in 1831, and for the next four years threw his energies into study. Apart from a reputation for phenomenal reading, he made little impression on his fellow-students; but all the time he was storing his mind with knowledge, and acquiring the power of concentration, that were to be indispensable to his future work. The system of studies at Trinity he considered to be narrow, out of touch with the contemporary world, and tending to burden the memory while "neglecting to cultivate the reason, imagination or sentiments of the students." So he struck out on his own, ranging widely in history, politics, works of modern travel, philosophy, and law. But, realising the value of the academic curriculum as an intellectual discipline, he read for honors in philosophy, and obtained a Junior Moderatorship (the equivalent of third class honors now) in 1835.

He then studied law, and was called to the Irish bar in 1838, but though he was attracted by legal history and jurisprudence, he had no taste for law as a profession. Between 1836 and 1838 he spent much of his time in London and on the Continent, collecting books, studying modern languages, and enlarging his experience. In the session 1838-9 he was a prominent member of the College Historical Society, then in one of its extramural phases. But it was not till June, 1840, that, in a Presidential address to the Society, Davis was revealed as a man of outstanding intellect and character, and a man with a mission for Ireland. His intellectual development had been slow, but now he was seen to have attained maturity, as it were at one stride, and to have exchanged the rôle of learner for that of teacher. His political outlook had hitherto been that of a Benthamite Liberal: now he proclaimed himself as above everything an Irish Nationalist.

THE NATIONALIST TRADITION

This bold avowal—to the class to which Davis belonged it meant little short of apostasy—was no sudden conversion, but the outcome of much reading and meditation, and of the influence of a nationalist tradition which had been preserved among students of Trinity from the days of Wolfe Tone and the Emmets. Among Davis's contemporaries, Thomas Wallis, Torrens McCullagh and Francis Kearney, leading lights in the College Historical Society, were the principal exponents of that tradition, and to Wallis in particular Davis acknowledged his indebtedness. The student body of Trinity in Davis's day included an important new element — middle-class Catholics, such as John Blake Dillon and Thomas McNevin, representing the first generation of Catholics that, with the abolition of the Penal Laws, had attained to something like social equality with Protestants. Such men were among Davis's closest associates, and were among the first to respond to Davis's appeal for disinterested service to Ireland.

Dillon became his principal ally in spreading the new doctrine, and the two launched out into national journalism as joint editors of the *Morning Register* for four months from March, 1841. In April they took the crucial step of joining the Repeal Association, thereby openly identifying themselves with O'Connell. In the spring of 1842 they combined with Charles Gavan Duffy, a brilliant young Catholic journalist from Ulster who had been captivated by Davis, in a plan to found and conduct a new national weekly. This was the genesis of that incomparable journal *The Nation* (Davis's title), which made its first appearance on October 15th, 1842.

YOUNG IRELAND

The triumvirate in *The Nation* office soon became the nucleus of that gifted band of comrades nicknamed Young Ireland. Apart from Duffy and O'Brien, they were nearly all Trinity men, both Catholic and Protestant, and so long as Davis lived they worked together in unequalled harmony. Davis and Duffy proved to be the directing minds behind *The Nation*, and their partnership was all but perfect. But Davis was recognised—and by no one more heartily than Duffy—as the peculiar genius of the group. Young Ireland was indelibly stamped with the mind and character of Davis.

Sincerity, courage, magnanimity and a passion for truth and justice were of the essence of Davis. No one who knew him ever doubted his integrity; his friends reposed absolute confidence in him, and his opponents knew him for a strictly honourable and scrupulous foe. He was wholly free from vanity, and, though sensitive, was very slow to take offence. He was optimistic without being shallow or complacent. He felt deeply and ardently, but had his emotions well under control. In his perfect devotion to Ireland, as in his religion, there was nothing harsh or fanatical. His sweetness of nature was such that, while never compromising his principles, he had intimate friendships with men who were at the opposite pole to him in politics. He had unfailing good temper, and a cheerfulness that readily blossomed into gaiety; though never humorous, seldom witty, and without small talk, he loved good company and lived much in the society of his friends. He was temperate in his habits, and simple and direct in manner. He was of medium height and strongly built, but carried himself badly, and was careless in his dress. What most arrested attention was his face: an open and honest face, with broad brow, full eyes, strong jaw and firm, expressive mouth. "His glance," Gavan Duffy tells us, "was frank and direct as a sunbeam, he had a cordial and winning laugh . . . and his voice had tones of sympathy which went straight to the heart."

GRIT

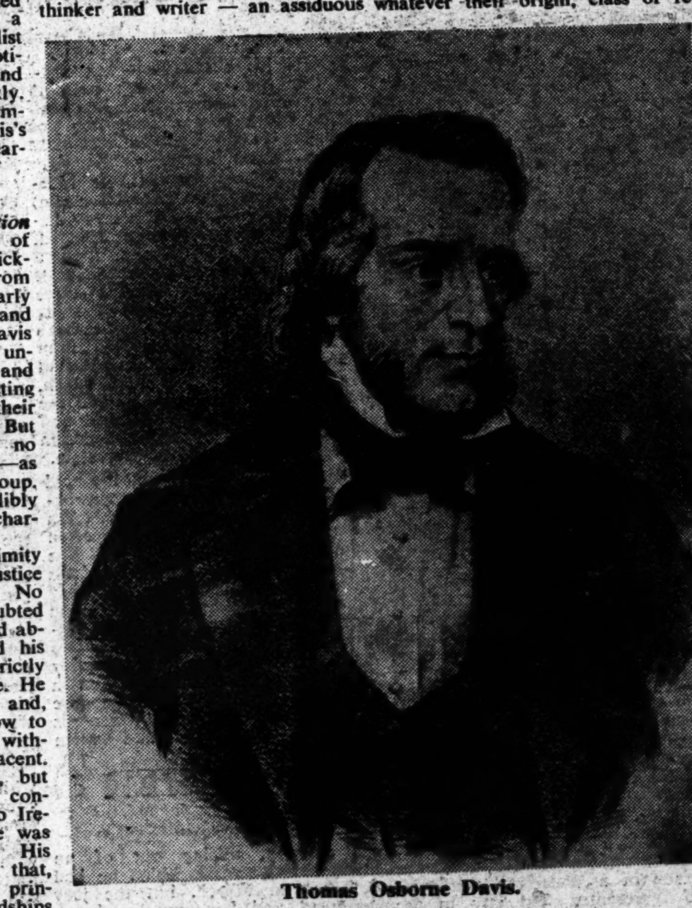
It is important to guard against a too mild and gentle picture of Davis. There was abundance of toughness and grit in his composition; for all his self-restraint, he was a dynamic and passionate man; and there is no reason to suppose that, had he survived to witness the agony of the great Famine, he would not have been ready to go any length with Mitchel and O'Brien in resistance. It is indicative of the nature of Davis's influence that Mitchel, the most fiery and combative of the Young Irelanders, was also the one who most vehemently acclaimed Davis as his master and teacher.

Intellectually Davis was well equipped for his mission. His mind was robust and nourished by reading and observation. He had imagination, poetic feeling, and a good critical and expository faculty. He was not a writer of Mitchel's quality, nor a poet on the level of Mangan, but he could write compact, vivid and sometimes distinguished prose, and verse that served admirably as a medium for popularising his ideas, especially when it was set to music. He had the capacity and the will for prolonged and concentrated mental exertion. He was a man of action as well as a thinker and writer — an assiduous organiser and committee man in the Repeal Association, an unwearied promoter of schemes for advancing national ideals. The bulk of his writing was done hastily, over a wide range of topics, for immediate publication in *The Nation*. And since he wrote easily, and was a romantic, his works contain statements which, taken in isolation, show extravagance and defective judgment. He never attempted any systematic exposition of his creed as a Nationalist, and he who would interpret that creed must, if he is to be just to Davis's thought as a whole, take care not to overemphasise particular statements in it.

The genius of Davis, unlike that of Mitchel, is not to be found in his writings alone, but in them and in his conduct. His beautiful tact, his steadfastness, and his quiet unselfishness were often more eloquent and persuasive than his words. His whole relationship with O'Connell, whom he admired and revered, but with whom he found it necessary to differ on some crucial issues, is a masterpiece of moral courage and generous self-restraint. As Yeats has so finely said:

"Davis could shew forth the service of Ireland as heroic service worth a good man's energy, because he had in his words and in his actions a moral quality akin to that quality of style which can alone make permanent a picture and a book."

The nationalism of Davis and Young Ireland was a new departure in Irish history, but, while looking to the future, it drew its ideas as much from the past as from the present. It combined the Gaelic tradition, which reached back into remote antiquity, with the eighteenth century nationalist and liberal tradition of the United Irishmen and the liberal and romantic nationalism characteristic of Western Europe in Young Ireland's own day. Though Davis sang of "a nation once again," he was in truth seeking to build a nation such as had never existed before—a nation in which all sections of Ireland's population, whatever their origin, class or religion, would be joined in mutual respect and in the will to share a distinctive destiny as Irishmen; a nation rooted in the will and affections of its people, and not in any exclusive principle of blood or creed or culture. Once such a nation was in being, political emancipation must follow, and, conversely, political emancipation, which was the only certain guarantee of nationhood, would itself promote national unity. The Repeal Movement must be made to serve a double purpose—to educate the people in nationality as well as to win an independent Parliament.



Thomas Osborne Davis.

OTHER LANDS

Under Davis's inspiration Young Ireland made the former task its peculiar concern. The avowed object of *The Nation* was "to direct the popular mind and the sympathies of educated men of all parties to the great end of nationality." Whereas O'Connell demanded Repeal as a means of good government for Ireland, Davis, though not neglecting the utilitarian argument, regarded Repeal primarily as a means of self-government. In his creed, good government could never be a substitute for self-government. And whereas O'Connell's chosen method was popular agitation, that of Davis was popular education. "Educate that you may be free" was one of his watchwords.

The existing connection of Ireland with England was to Davis fundamentally evil and degrading. He regarded England as an egregious example of overbearing imperialism, and his scathing commentary on her aggressions was a feature of *The Nation*. By contrast much was written in appreciation of foreign countries, especially France and the U.S.A., and the historical connections of Ireland with these and other States were emphasised. The virtues of such a State as Prussia, which was then the centre of the liberal-nationalist movement in Germany, were often commended to the attention of Irishmen. But the external aspect of Irish nationalism was very much subordinate to the internal aspect. Davis was far more concerned with inculcating virtue in Ireland than with denouncing England. Love of Ireland was far stronger in him than hatred of England.

SELF-RELIANCE

Unless Irishmen were content that Ireland should become a mere province of England, it was their duty, as well as their right, to strive for independent nationhood. The nation must live its own life, nourished with all the native resources of Ireland — moral, intellectual and material. Irishmen must recognise and overcome their weaknesses—above all, their ignorance, untruthfulness, vanity and improvidence. While taking full advantage of all Government facilities for improvement, such as the new elementary schools and the proposed Queen's Colleges, they must make self-reliance and self-help cardinal principles of national regeneration. Thus, for example, Davis and his friends sought to multiply and develop the use of the reading rooms of the Repeal Association, and aimed at making them a network of study-centres spread all over the country. Through *The Nation*, whose circulation greatly exceeded that of any other Irish paper, and such subsidiary enterprises as "The Spirit of the Nation," "The Voice of the Nation," and the "Library of Ireland" series of shilling volumes, understanding and appreciation of Ireland—her history, antiquities, language, folklore, music, her economic and cultural resources, and her scenery—began for the first time to spread among the people. A new era of historical knowledge of Ireland was opened with the series of collected speeches of the classic Irish orators, of which Davis's own "Curran" and D. O. Madden's "Grattan" were pioneer volumes. A new era, too, of popular interest in Ireland's national monuments and the materials of Irish history both at home and abroad was heralded by Davis.

THE IRISH LANGUAGE

Of special significance for the future, as it has shaped itself in Ireland, was Davis's enthusiasm for the Irish language. At a time when Irish was still the current speech of nearly half the people west of a line from Derry to Waterford, Davis realised, as scarcely any of his comrades did, the national importance of cherishing and preserving the language, and dreamed of gradually extending its use. Every Irishman could have a fuller enjoyment of life by even such a knowledge of Irish as would interpret the names of places and families. Davis did not wish to see Irish forced upon those whose native tongue was English, but Irish should be safeguarded in the existing Gaeltacht and should have an honoured place among the modern languages taught in the secondary schools.

In the same spirit Davis taught that Ireland had many valuable economic resources — he laid emphasis on turf and water-power—which it was a national duty to develop. Davis and his friends (especially Dillon) were well aware that the land-system was the fundamental malady of Irish society; they advocated tenant right and the gradual creation of a peasant proprietary. But they hoped to win over the aristocracy to national ideals, and, therefore, were not prepared for any such agrarian agitation as Fintan Lalor was presently to urge.

THE PROTESTANT REACTION

In their inculcation of self-reliance and their active encouragement of Irish talents and genius in every sphere, Young Ireland made many converts, chiefly among the middle classes, Catholic and Protestant, to a non-political nationalism. But on the issue of independence they made little impression on Protestant Ireland. With great earnestness and patience, they strove to foster mutual respect and good-will between Catholics and Protestants. No disparaging reference to either religion was permitted in *The Nation*; Protestant valour in the struggles of the past was appraised equally with Catholic; the tradition of United Irish action was invoked with pride; the material advantages of union were urged; but, above all, Davis appealed to the idealism of Protestants, and painted a glowing picture of a future Ireland, secure and happy in the union of orange and green. But it was all to little purpose: Young Ireland was identified with a movement which, as led by O'Connell, was regarded by Protestants as threatening them with a Catholic ascendancy. And, though O'Connell was no bigot, he did much disservice to the work of reconciliation by his conduct in the disputes that arose over federalism, charges of irreligion against Young Ireland, and the Queen's Colleges.

The colleges' dispute involved the issue of the co-education of Catholics and Protestants, which for Davis was a simple implication of unsectarian nationalism.

"The objections to separate education are immense; the reasons for it are reasons for separate life, for mutual animosity, for penal laws, for religious wars. 'Tis said that communication between students of different creeds will taint their faith and endanger their souls. They who say so should prohibit the students from associating out of the college even more than in them. . . . We repeat our claim for mixed education, because it has worked well among the students of Trinity College . . . but above all because it is consistent with piety and favourable to that union of Irishmen of different sects for want of which Ireland is in rags and chains."—(*The Nation*, May 17th, 1845).

THE DEATH OF DAVIS

O'Connell insisted on separate education, and openly denounced Davis and his friends—"a section of politicians . . . anxious to rule the destinies of this country." (May 26th, 1845.) On all these conflicts with O'Connell, Gavan Duffy and the other leading Catholics of Young Ireland boldly supported their Protestant comrade. And doubtless they would have continued to do so had not his life suddenly ended (September 9th, 1845) soon after the colleges' affair. Young Ireland's example of perfect fellowship between Catholics and Protestants in service to Ireland was the best proof of the sincerity of their claims. But Protestant apprehensions were too deep to be allayed by so brief a demonstration as Young Ireland was fated to give. In viewing their failure it is hardly possible to exaggerate the catastrophic effects of the Great Famine that began on the morrow of Davis's death.

CONQUESTS TO COME

In the long run, the teaching of Davis and Young Ireland has proved to be a great and determining force in the history of our country. Ireland to-day, one hundred years after Davis's death, justly pays homage to him and his comrades. But their spirit still has its conquests to make—perhaps, the hardest conquests of all.

Oh, brave young men, my love, my pride, my promise,
'Tis on you my hopes are set,
In manliness, in kindliness, in justice,
To make Erin a nation yet;
Self-respecting, self-relying, self-advancing,
In union or in severance, free and strong;
And if God grant this, then, under God, to Thomas Davis
Let the greater praise belong.

That was how Samuel Ferguson thought of Young Ireland, and his emotion has lost little of its meaning for Irishmen after a hundred years.

THE NATION.

VOL. I.—No. 1. DUBLIN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1842. PRICE 6d.

THE O'CONNELL COMPENSATION FUND

O'CONNELL TRIBUTE. UNION OF SAINTS MARY, THOMAS, AND GEORGE.

CITY OF WATERFORD. O'CONNELL TRIBUTE TESTIMONIAL.

THOMAS ARKINS, CROSS KEYS, 62, UPPER ORMOND-QUAY, TAILOR AND ROBE MAKER TO THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR.

THEATRES, CINEMAS AND PUBLIC ...
GAIETY — O'D. PRODUCTIONS Present "LET'S GO," with JIMMY O'DEA. OLYMPIA — CECIL SHERIDAN, in "TATTOO TOPICS." ABBEY — "MARKS AND MABEL," A COMEDY, By Brinsley Macnamara. NEXT WEEK: First Production of "TENANTS AT WILL." GATE — LONGFORD PRODUCTIONS Present "The DOCTOR'S DILEMMA" By BERNARD SHAW. METROPOLE — "49th PARALLEL." CORINTHIAN — "DEAD END." DE LUXE — "THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM." ASTORIA — "THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN." GRAND CENTRAL — "SO PROUDLY WE HAIL." GREEN — "BETRAYAL FROM THE EAST." ST. MATTHEW'S, IRISHTOWN. FETE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY). PHOTO—NEWS. 87 GRAFTON STREET.
GOVERNMENT NOTICES ... CHURCH NOTICES ... MAGEOUGH CHAPEL ... CHURCH SERVICES ...

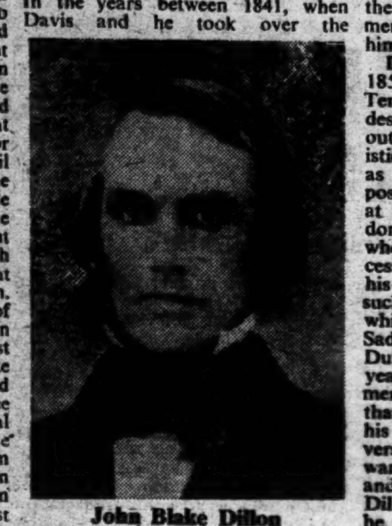
JOHN BLAKE DILLON

By T. W. T. Dillon

JOHN BLAKE DILLON is known in Ireland principally because of the part he played in the abortive rising of 1848. It is an irony of history that this man, who believed firmly in the possibility and desirability of a peaceful settlement with England, should have won only revolutionary fame. He shared with Thomas Davis and Gavan Duffy the conviction that Ireland would never prosper or enjoy a peaceful development until all Irishmen agreed to accept the postulates of a reasonable nationalism. They founded the *Nation* to make this possible. But they were thwarted by the selfish indifference of an Ascendancy that recognised no interest save its own.

Dillon, who came from one of the poorest congested districts in Mayo, saw more clearly than most of the other leaders the desperate need of restoring dignity and liberty to the tenant farmer. Hence his refusal to submit to their final humiliation after the Famine without at least calling them out to fight for the simple human rights denied to them. But even then he was reluctant to fire the first shot. At the barricades of Killenaule he prevented James Stephens from firing on a cavalry patrol, and when he left Smith O'Brien to raise the Western tenants he must have known that they had failed.

The tragedy of Dillon's life was that his great gifts of wisdom, integrity, and loyalty were all but wasted in the Ireland of his time. In the years between 1841, when Davis and he took over the



John Blake Dillon

Morning Register, and 1848, he was outstanding among the Young Ireland leaders by his refusal to take sides in the bitter quarrels which separated so many friends. O'Connell named him as a suitable person to accompany Smith O'Brien to the reunion negotiations. Both Mitchel and Gavan Duffy, who represented the two opposite poles of the movement, remained on close terms with him until his death in 1866.

Dillon came back to Ireland in 1855, when the collapse of the Tenant Right movement had destroyed the last hope of carrying out Davis's plan. It was characteristic of him that he did come back as soon as the amnesty made it possible, choosing to serve Ireland at home rather than to enjoy freedom and opportunity in America, where he had been practising successfully at the New York Bar. But his revolutionary reputation made such service difficult. The Ireland which had seen the triumph of Sadleir and Keogh over Gavan Duffy and Lucas was for many years a poor place for honourable men. Newman felt the chill of that anxious servility, and resigned his rectorship of the Catholic University in 1857. He had been warned against the Young Irelanders and had not heeded the warning. Dillon had to wait until 1865 before he got his chance. He was elected for Tipperary in that year, but he died in 1866, leaving to his sons a tradition of loyal and patient persistence in a service which brings to most men little achievement and less reward.

CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY

By J. M. Hone

CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY was born in Co. Monaghan in 1816, and as a young man showed his skill in journalism, in Dublin and in Belfast. He first met Dillon and Davis in the autumn of 1841, and six months later he sat with them under the famous elm tree in the Phœnix Park to discuss with them the foundation of the *Nation*. He was arrested as an O'Connellite after the Clontarf episode, but the House of Lords quashed his conviction. He originated the project of a "Library of Ireland," with which Davis was occupied in the last year of his life, and he contributed to it the immensely successful "Ballad History of Ireland." After the death of Davis in 1845, his work on the *Nation* led to his arrest and imprisonment for treason felony, but the Crown failed to obtain a conviction, and he escaped transportation; a memorial signed by influential persons soon brought about his release from confinement.

The transported Mitchel had always reproached him for lack of the true war-like fire, and he passed easily enough into constitutional courses as editor of a revised *Nation* and advocate of Tenant Right. In 1852 he entered Parliament as a member of a new "Independent" party, after defeating the British Under-Secretary in a contest for New Ross. The new party's independence was quickly undermined by the intrigues of self-seekers, assisted by ecclesiastical interference, whereupon Duffy emigrated to Australia, having sold his interest in the *Nation*.

In Australia, amongst Irish



Charles Gavan Duffy

Catholics, he enjoyed the sort of experiences that, as he wrote to George Henry Moore, "belong only to new countries. You propose work, and it is done. You expose an abuse, and it is abandoned." He practised for a time at the Melbourne Bar, and after the establishment of the Victorian Constitution, was appointed Minister of Public Works. He was Prime Minister of Victoria in 1871, and in 1873 received a knighthood. In 1877 he became Speaker of the Federalist Legislative Assembly. His Irish preoccupations never failed, and when he finally returned from Australia at the end of the eighties he was compared by many Irishmen to Odysseus returning from Ithaca.

Such was the veneration in which Young Ireland was still held that Parnell, at the crisis of the Irish leadership, though unwilling to relinquish control to-day of his own followers, threw out a hint that he would retire in Duffy's favour and in his alone. Duffy, however, was never again a force in Irish politics; he contented himself with completing Young Ireland by becoming its historian. His "Young Ireland," his "Four Years of Irish History," and his "Thomas Davis" are still standard works for the period with which they deal; but his plans for a resurgence of Irish literature on Young Ireland models brought him into conflict with the more aesthetic vision of a young poet, W. B. Yeats.

Duffy died at Nice on February 9th, 1903; one of his sons by a second marriage is Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy.

John O'Hagan

By David Greene

NEVER before or since has the College Historical Society produced such a crop of brilliant men as during the thirties and early forties of the last century, when it functioned as an extern body. Glancing through the list of officers we see such names as Butt, Sheridan Le Fanu, Davis, Dillon, Pigot and Heron—all in a space of ten years. Less well known, perhaps, to us to-day is John O'Hagan, Auditor in 1842-3. It is unfortunate that the Society's records for his term of office have been lost; we do not know whether he was a medallist or whether he read an address. It is plain, however, that he came under the influence of Davis and Dillon, for, when the *Nation* was founded, he became one of its regular contributors, writing usually under the name of Sliabh Cuilinn. Most people know at least a few lines of one of his poems:

> How did they pass the Union?
> By perjury and fraud . . .
>
> And shall it last, this Union?
> To grind and waste us so?
> O'er hill and lea, from sea to sea,
> All Ireland thunders, No!
>
> Eight million necks are stiff to bow—
> We know our might as men;
> We conquered once before and now
> We'll conquer once again,
> And rend the cursed Union
> And fling it to the wind—
> And Ireland's laws in Ireland's cause
> Alone our hearts shall bind!

Perhaps, indeed, his claim to have influenced the political thinking of his countrymen is based on a still stronger foundation, for he also wrote that poem which proclaimed that:

> Our hope and strength, we find at last,
> Is in OURSELVES ALONE.

It was this poem which brought into currency the phrase which, in its Gaelic form, was to be such a magical incantation in later days. With these songs, together with many others, O'Hagan takes a leading place among our patriotic writers, even if some of his compositions—"Paddies evermore," for instance—have now a somewhat archaic ring.

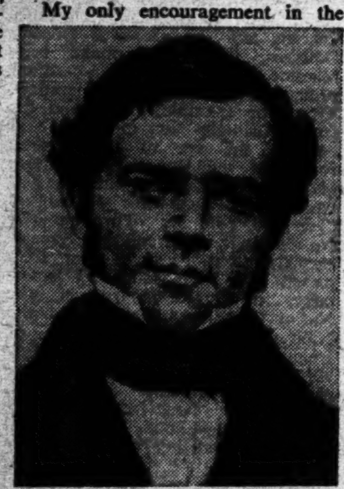
It was chiefly as a hard working lawyer and *litterateur* that O'Hagan appeared to his co-workers in the Young Ireland movement, and when propaganda gave way to action he did not follow them, although his sympathies remained separatist, and he acted as junior counsel in the defence of Gavan Duffy. In later life he pursued a legal and literary career, taking no further part in politics. In both spheres he was moderately successful, being appointed Judicial Commissioner in the Land Commission in 1881, and publishing studies on Chaucer, Joan of Arc and Sir Samuel Ferguson, as well as a translation of the *Chanson de Roland*. His only political essay appeared in the *Contemporary Review* a few weeks before his death in November, 1890; it is a memoir and appreciation of Thomas Davis, occasioned by the publication of Gavan Duffy's biography. Here we find the separatist of the 'forties mellowed to a Gladstonian Home Ruler; even his statistics have become sober, for the retired judge speaks of "close on" seven million Celtic Irish in Davis's time, where the young poet had seen eight. Davis himself, we are assured, would have seen the folly of aiming at complete independence had he lived long enough, and would have been an enthusiastic adherent of the Home Rule movement.

WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN

By Stephen Gwynn

SMITH O'BRIEN'S name has been familiar to me, and to my brothers and sisters, as long as we can remember; for we grew up feeling that it was no small distinction to have a grandfather who had been a conspicuous rebel. But it occurs to me now, looking back, that we heard nothing about the rebel's ideas. That is not surprising. My mother, who taught us all to learn, and did it superbly, never talked politics. My four uncles, though proud of their O'Brien ancestry, were all strong Unionists, and when, later on, use was made of my grandfather's name to support me in a Nationalist candidature, they resented it, and said so.

My only encouragement in the



William Smith O'Brien

family came from my Aunt Charlotte Grace O'Brien, to whom her father, dead or living, was always a hero. Yet I would hardly say that he influenced her thought, except as a heroic example, which to her had a special appeal. There was no contagion in his mind. I have just disturbed to-day from its rest on the shelves the copy of his "Meditations in Exile," presented in January, 1859, to Lucy Josephine O'Brien "from her affectionate father, the author." That was three years before she married my father, and there had been plenty of time for her to peruse the two handsome, well-printed volumes which Duffy published on Wellington quay in 1856. Yet, if ever I handled a book which showed the signs of having been always unread, this is one.

These things are set down to emphasise the difference between what the young men of his day and their middle-aged leader could give to Ireland. Davis, Duffy, Mitchel, Meagher and the rest flooded Ireland's brain with thoughts and images that have now lost their hold. They spread with a noble infection. O'Brien had nothing to offer but the supreme effect of one great gesture. His leadership failed disastrously, but he counted the ultimate risks. A man goes to the limit when he stakes his life, but few have a life to offer so richly endowed as his was; and Ireland in remembering him never reckoned what he had cost her, counting only the sacrifice he had faced.

The people took their own way of showing it. In 1864 after he had been half-a-dozen years at home, some call took him to London; he fell ill there and tried to get home, but had to leave the train at Bangor, where he died. When word came to Dublin, my father with two or three of O'Brien's sons went to meet the body. They were anxious to avoid a demonstration and kept their movements unpublished. Yet when the boat reached the North Wall before dawn on a spring morning, the quay was packed with a crowd which peremptorily took charge, and, forming procession, carried the coffin shoulder high to Kingsbridge. I think that the Irish have never gone back on that expression of allegiance. It gives their estimate of what this man had been worth to Ireland, and it honoured no less those who paid the tribute than him who received it.

To discuss him as a revolutionary would be for me unbecoming. But when he took the plunge, he was a man who had been nineteen years in Parliament and had held all manners of local dignities. All this experience was drawn on at leisure for his meditations; and I note that ninety years ago he inclined to give votes to women. On one subject he is particularly well worth consulting, for he had been, he says, through six imprisonments and considered thoroughly jail discipline. Offer of reward for good behaviour was, he held, far more efficient than threats of punishment. Whoever reads his book will at least find himself in the company of a very honourable gentleman, who never lost his faith in humanity and in fair play. Cynicism never touched him, in years when there was much to embitter.

JOHN MITCHEL

By Charles Dickson

JOHN MITCHEL was a son of the manse. He was born in 1815, while his father, the Reverend John Mitchel, was incumbent of the Scriggan Presbyterian Church, near Dungiven, Co. Derry.

In 1829 was founded the Non-Subscribing Presbyterian (Unitarian) Church of Ireland, and in its formation the Reverend John Mitchel, then stationed in Newry, took a leading part. In those days of religious ferment in the North there was earnest and widespread study of the Bible, and under his father's anxious guidance young John Mitchel acquired that exceptional familiarity with Holy Writ which, as time went on, together with the works of Shakespeare, Cobbett and Carlyle, had a powerful influence in forming his vigorous literary style.

Any estimate of the life and work of John Mitchel must recognise two branches of activity, often interwoven, it is true, but as often completely separate. On the political side, the mainspring of his public life was active sympathy with the underdog. Injustice in any form he exposed and denounced in terms that knew no measure. Humbug and hypocrisy in high places found in him a relentless enemy. In compromise on what he regarded as essentials he took no stock, and when desperate situations demanded drastic action it was not his habit to count the cost to himself. Yet he was no democrat as that much-abused word is commonly understood, nor did he believe in the spacious doctrine that all men are equal. He laboured to unite all classes in Ireland in the national struggle, and it was only when it became clear that the propertied class as a whole was determined to stand aloof that he chose as the headline of his paper, the *United Irishman*, in February, 1848, the well-known words of Wolfe Tone:—

"If the men of property will not support us they must fall: we can support ourselves by the aid of that numerous and respectable class of the community, the *men of no property*."

His political views from 1847 onwards were the outcome of the Famine. He was no subscriber to the doctrine that the weak inherit the earth, and confronted by an appalling national calamity he appealed to the manhood of his generation to fight for their lives and the lives of their wives and children rather than tamely accept death by starvation. He underestimated the emasculating effect of two successive years of famine, and his appeal failed, with the result we know.

Arthur Griffith has stated that in his opinion "nature gifted Mitchel with the genius and more than the strength of Swift." Few who have familiarised themselves with the works of both writers will quarrel with this verdict. It is regrettable that much of his best literary work still lies buried in the files of the various newspapers he conducted in America—the *Citizen*, the *Southern*



John Mitchel

Citizen and the *Irish Citizen*—and in the columns of other journals to which he was an occasional contributor.

He excelled also as a private correspondent, and many of his letters in the possession of the present writer are full of delightfully humorous sallies. For example, writing from New York in January, 1873, to his sister in County Down, we find the following:—

"There are more butchers wearing diamonds here, more assassins praying through their noses, more jackasses who are leaders of sects, associations and mighty movements for the amelioration of the human race and progress of the species than you could find, I venture to say, in Dromore, or even in Rathfryland."

Perhaps the life and work of John Mitchel can be fairly summed up in the words of General Robert E. Lee, who referred to him as "a powerful and brilliant writer, a scholar of splendid ability, a gallant gentleman."

Fintan Lalor

By Conor O'Brien

"I OWE to you some gratitude," wrote James Fintan Lalor in January, 1847, to the editor of the *Nation*. "You have given me a country. Before your time I was an alien and an exile, though living in my own land. I hope you won't make me one again."

The brilliant hunchback who thus expressed his conflicting feelings about Young Ireland was unknown when this letter appeared, and he had only three years to live. During that time he wrote a few more letters and articles—his "collected works" stretch to about 120 small pages—and took part in an insurrectionary conspiracy in Tipperary, which culminated in a bloodless fiasco. He was then arrested, took ill in Newgate Prison, and died on December 27th, 1849, a few months after his release, being then forty years old.

In this short career he wrote more practical sense than all the fluent and devoted young men of the *Nation* together had written. To their eloquence, he confessed, he owed his consciousness of nationality, as did so many others. Very well, but what was to be done with this consciousness? He examines rapidly the alternatives, and we begin to see what John O'Leary meant when, in describing his character, he used the word "malignant." Lalor begins by writing off the whole Repeal Movement as "intrinsically and essentially vile and base"; he has no sentiment to spare either for the pacifistic Liberator—"a sworn dastard and foresworn traitor." After dealing with the O'Connell movements rather in the O'Connellite fashion, he considers, a little more gently, the idea of an armed rising which underlay the writings of the Young Irelanders. He rejects this, as quite impracticable in the conditions of the day, and ascribes the Young Ireland obsession with it to "the mere craving of genius for a magnificent subject." He suspects that the political organisation of Young Ireland, although infinitely more honest than O'Connell's notorious Conciliation Hall, is at bottom "just as feeble, inefficient and ridiculous." He touches on the source of weakness: "They wished to preserve aristocracy. They desired, not a democratic, but a national, revolution." What remains? Unlike most bitter critics he had his solution—to link the national question to the land question—"like the railway carriage to its engine."

Lalor, the only man who seemed able to learn anything from the Great Famine all around him, realised that the only effective weapon within reach of the people was a general refusal to pay rent. This would put the onus of the offensive—and what an offensive!—on to the English Government, and at the same time arouse the enthusiasm of the tenants for a defensive struggle. The Lalor programme was not adopted in the despair and panic of 1847-9, but in the next famine thirty years later the Land League proved its basic soundness, striking the first mortal blow at English rule in Ireland.

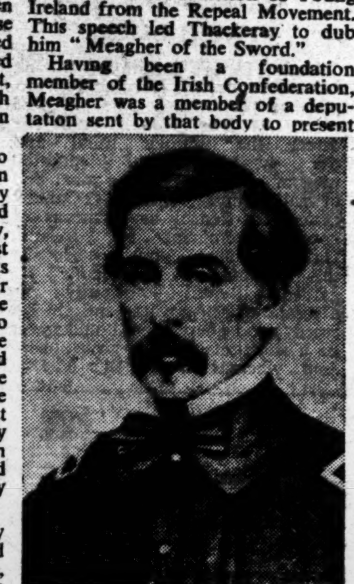
But for Lalor the land war had been more than an idea for fighting the English. He, like Marx and Engels later, had a vision of the world social revolution beginning in Ireland; but, unlike theirs, his vision was clouded with a question. "I want to put Ireland foremost," he wrote, "in the van of the world . . . Will she take the path I point out? . . . Or onward to the end of time, will wretched Ireland ever come limping and lagging hindmost?"

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER

By T. P. O'Neill

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, born on August 23rd, 1823, was the son of a Waterford merchant, who represented that city in the House of Commons and was twice Mayor. He was educated at Clongowes Wood College and at Stonyhurst, and was prominent in the debating societies of these establishments. On leaving Stonyhurst he made a continental tour, and in 1844 came to Dublin to study for the Bar. He attended meetings of the Repeal Association and quickly established his reputation as a brilliant orator. In 1846 Meagher delivered his most fiery speech, refusing to condemn the use of arms as immoral and hailing the sword as a sacred weapon, on the occasion of the secession of Young Ireland from the Repeal Movement. This speech led Thackeray to dub him "Meagher of the Sword."

Having been a foundation member of the Irish Confederation, Meagher was a member of a deputation sent by that body to present



Thomas Francis Meagher

an address of congratulation to the Provisional Government in Paris in April, 1848. At a banquet, on the return of the deputation to Dublin, he formally presented an Irish Tricolour flag to the people of Ireland. The following month he was tried for sedition, arising out of an inflammatory speech which he had delivered in March, but the jury disagreed and he was discharged. In July he became a member of the war directory of the Confederation, and travelled the South with Smith O'Brien to organise a rebellion. A reward of £300 was offered for his capture.

On July 29th, he left O'Brien at Ballingarry to raise an insurrection elsewhere. Though offered a means of escape, he refused to leave the country, and openly walked to Tipperary to be arrested. He was tried and sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered, but this sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life, and in 1849 he was transported to Van Diemen's Land. In 1852 he made a spectacular escape to America, having surrendered his parole to the police.

He made tours in the United States as a popular lecturer and took part in two unsuccessful journalistic ventures. He was called to the New York bar in 1855. He became a Brigadier-General during the American Civil War, during which he had a number of narrow escapes from death. He never forgot his nationalist principles and was a supporter of the Fenian movement. In 1866 he was appointed secretary and Acting Governor of Montana Territory, and was accidentally drowned in the Missouri in the following year, at the age of forty-four. He was twice married, and left a widow and an only son.

Meagher was a romantic figure endowed with personal beauty, ardent spirits and moving eloquence. He was not a reasoned debater, but worked on the emotions of his audience. He was not a great asset to the counsels of the party, and even at the height of his reputation he never was a leader in its Cabinet. His most lasting, and possibly most spectacular, contribution to the Irish national movement has been the flag. He was not the first to fuse the three colours—green, white and orange—on the one standard, but he was the first to propose the acceptance of the Tricolour as the national flag.

The Irish Times

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1945

DAVIS AND HIS WORK

THOMAS OSBORNE DAVIS is dead these hundred years. It is no cynicism to remark that, to the great mass of Irishmen, he has been little more than a name, and, if the forthcoming Centenary celebrations had not stimulated interest in him, would have remained little more than a name. The fact is a reproach to our nation; for Davis was one of its noblest sons—one of those rare leaders whose integrity, personal as well as public, was above suspicion. His active career lasted a bare three years, but during that brief time Thomas Osborne Davis and the companions whom he inspired changed the entire outlook of Ireland. Heaven knows that there was need of a change. Unpatriotic as it may seem to say so, all the evidence goes to show that "the finest peasantry in Europe" were far from worthy of the title in the early eighteen-forties. Let it be admitted that the promised benefits of the Act of Union had not materialised, and that their lot was a tragically hard one. Nevertheless, after the tremendous effort whereby the Catholics of Ireland, standing four-square behind the great O'Connell, had extorted the concession of Emancipation, a sort of apathy seemed to descend upon them and cloud their faculties. Thackeray, who toured Ireland in 1842, recorded innumerable instances of squalor and misery. Doubtless, he failed to recognise the historic causes that underlay this state of affairs; yet he is at one with Davis and the other Young Irelanders in arguing that the people themselves were, in some measure, to blame. In the recognition of that fact lies the first of Davis's accomplishments. He realised that it was not enough to call England nasty names, and to shout for redress of Ireland's wrongs. The first necessity was to awaken the Irish people to a sense of its dignity, to restore its pride, to foster its self-reliance. Seldom, if ever, was so formidable a task so confidently approached, or so splendidly achieved.

To appeal to the depressed, however, was only one element in the programme of Young Ireland. Nationality, to them, did not signify the dictatorship of the proletariat; but the union of every element in their country—and the recalcitrant element was the Protestant "Ascendancy," which was then an "Ascendancy" in a very material sense of the word. Not for a moment could the *Nation* conceive of Irish nationality without the adherence of the Protestants—any more than it could have conceived, seventy years after, of two Irish States. It went back to Wolfe Tone and his expressed programme "to substitute the common name of Irishman in place of the denominations of Protestant, Catholic and Dissenter." The *Nation* flatly declined to recognise religious difference as an excuse for political disagreement. In Ireland, said Thackeray, "there are two truths—the Catholic truth and the Protestant truth." Thackeray was correct: he would be only a little less correct if he were writing in 1945 instead of 1843. One of the evidences of Davis's greatness was that he refused to accept that thesis, which was the common attitude of the time. He called on the Irish nation to know itself as a nation; he demanded that Catholic and Protestant, while clinging as resolutely as they wished to their respective creeds, should not permit religion to affect their national solidarity, but, as citizens, should admit only what we may describe as an "Irish truth." The Young Irelanders in person bore living witness to their own doctrine. If Gavan Duffy and John Blake Dillon, Meagher of the Sword, and Thomas Devin Reilly were Catholics, Davis himself was a Protestant, and so were Smith O'Brien, John Mitchel and John Pigot. In the whole, fully-documented history of the movement there is no slightest indication that religious difference ever affected that gifted body's singleness of purpose.

If this is a true estimate of Davis's chief aim—to restore Ireland's sense of pride and tradition and dignity, and to unite the jarring creeds and classes for a common objective—to what extent was the aim realised? Is his statesmanship condemned by the facts that within three years after his death the movement of which he was co-founder and chief inspiration had been sundered into a "right" and a "left" wing, that an extemporaneous revolt had come to an inglorious end, that the vast bulk of the people of Ireland had sunk back into their previous listlessness, and that the common cause of Catholic and Protestant was no further advanced than it had been before his active career began? History, as the coming celebrations seem to indicate, has judged otherwise. Davis could not foresee the effects of the Great Famine, whose terrible reality made the peasantry's erstwhile sufferings appear trivial by comparison, and inflicted the most crippling blow upon his cause that it could have sustained. He hardly could foresee the feverish influence of the French Revolution of 1848, which placed a moral weapon in the hands of Irishmen not yet strong enough to wield it. He died too early to drive home his appeal to the Protestant "Ascendancy"—an appeal which, in any event, was robbed of much of its potency by O'Connell's subsequent conduct. These are legitimate answers to the plea that Davis "failed." In fact, however, has his permanent success not out-balanced his temporary "failure"? Looking back over the story of a hundred years, one can perceive the—mostly unacknowledged—influence of the young gentleman from Trinity quietly affecting the whole course of the Irish struggle for legislative independence. Has not his enunciation of his ambitions been the gospel of Irish nationality from then till the present day?

Indeed, it is permissible to argue that, wherever Irish nationality has fallen short of its high aspirations, that deficiency is the measure of its departure from Davis's teachings. If there is one major weakness in the Irish State of to-day, it may be traced to the decline of the sense of self-reliance which Davis strove to inculcate. In the eighteen-thirties the people had learned to lean upon O'Connell. When that prop failed them, they collapsed, and it took the Young Irelanders to stimulate their energies anew. A similar phenomenon may be perceived to-day, in the form of an increasing tendency to rely upon the kindly offices of "Government," rather than the virtues of hard work and discipline. In the second place, his dream of a Catholic and Protestant *concordat* has been very imperfectly realised, and to this fact may be traced the tragic division of our island into what amounts to a Catholic and a Protestant State. The sense of nationality certainly was intensified during the decades after Davis, but who can assert that cleavage between the faiths has not continued all the time to impede its progress? He himself and his colleagues, Protestant and Catholic alike, saw clearly that one great obstacle to Repeal lay in the Protestants' fear of Catholic domination when the tables should be turned. The fear persisted: it has persisted to this day. If Davis's teaching had been taken fully to heart, would our country to-day be victim of the great sin of partition?

By and Concerning

CERTAIN of the following extracts are chosen almost at random from the writings of Thomas Davis. They make no pretence to be a full statement of his political creed, but are here reprinted on the ground that they seem to have some bearing on the problems and outlook of present-day Ireland. Other of the excerpts—those in italic type—are comments on Davis, made by contemporary writers:—

We must work out our own liberation with steady, courageous, unflinching industry. We must deserve to succeed or we cannot. Or even if we did, 'twould bring no blessing! If Ireland do not contain or trust men so virtuous, learned, valorous and wise as to be fit to assume the reins of government in a land where religious quarrels, blood-feuds, social inequality and constant English intrigue would render any government a great task, then Ireland does not deserve freedom, nor is she in a condition to profit by it. . . . Just as Ireland exhibits intelligence, courage and integrity, she will win the trust and sympathy of other nations.

DAVIS—*The Nation*.

Imperfectly as they knew him, the Irish race—the grown men of 1845—in the highest diapason of their passions, in the widest range of their capacity for action or endurance, were represented and embodied in Thomas Davis better than in any man then living. He had predicted a revolution; and if fundamental change in the ideas which move and control a people to be a revolution, then his prediction was already accomplished. In conflicts of opinion near at hand a prodigious change made itself manifest, traceable to teaching of which he was the chief exponent. During his brief career, scarcely exceeding three years, he had administered no office of authority, mounted no tribune, published no books, or next to none, and marshalled no following; but with the simplest agencies, in the columns of a newspaper, in casual communication with his friends and contemporaries, he made a name which, after a generation, is still recalled with enthusiasm or tears, and will be dear to students and patriots while there is an Irish people.

CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY—"Young Ireland."

We want a brave, modest, laborious and instructed people. It is deeper pleasure to serve, and glory to lead, such a people. It is still deeper pleasure and honour to lead a race full of virtue and industry, and athirst for knowledge. But for a swaggering people, who shout for him who flatters them, and turn from those who would lead by plain, manful truth—who shall save them?

DAVIS—*The Nation*.

The great essential service which Mr. Davis personally effected among the better classes of his countrymen was the diffusion of amicable feelings among those who differed in politics and religion. Wherever he went, he was surrounded by an atmosphere of good will, which hostile politicians could not enter without mutually conceding the right to differ, and agreeing to do something together for the common good.

SIR SAMUEL FERGUSON—*The Dublin University Magazine*, February, 1847.

If the apprehensions of our Protestant fellow-countrymen were for their religion, there would be everything that is noble in their resistance to the Repeal of the Union. A man who cannot think with freedom, and act with perfect independence upon his religious convictions, cannot be a freeman in anything else. Religion should be the first element in the soul—corrupt that, and all else is rotten. If the Protestants of Ireland apprehended that the result of restoring to this country a National Council would be to peril the religion they profess, woe to the Protestant who would be a Repealer!

DAVIS—*The Nation*.

Such nationality as merits a good man's help, and awakens a true man's ambition—such nationality as could stand against internal faction and foreign intrigue—such nationality as would make the Irish people happy and the Irish name illustrious, is becoming understood. It must contain and represent all the races of Ireland. It must not be Celtic; it must not be Saxon; it must be Irish.

DAVIS—*The Nation*.

A young Celtic poetess, who only became acquainted with his writings after his death, exclaimed: "Might not one such Protestant make us forget the Penal Laws?"

CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY—"Short Life of Thomas Davis."

YOUNG IRELAND

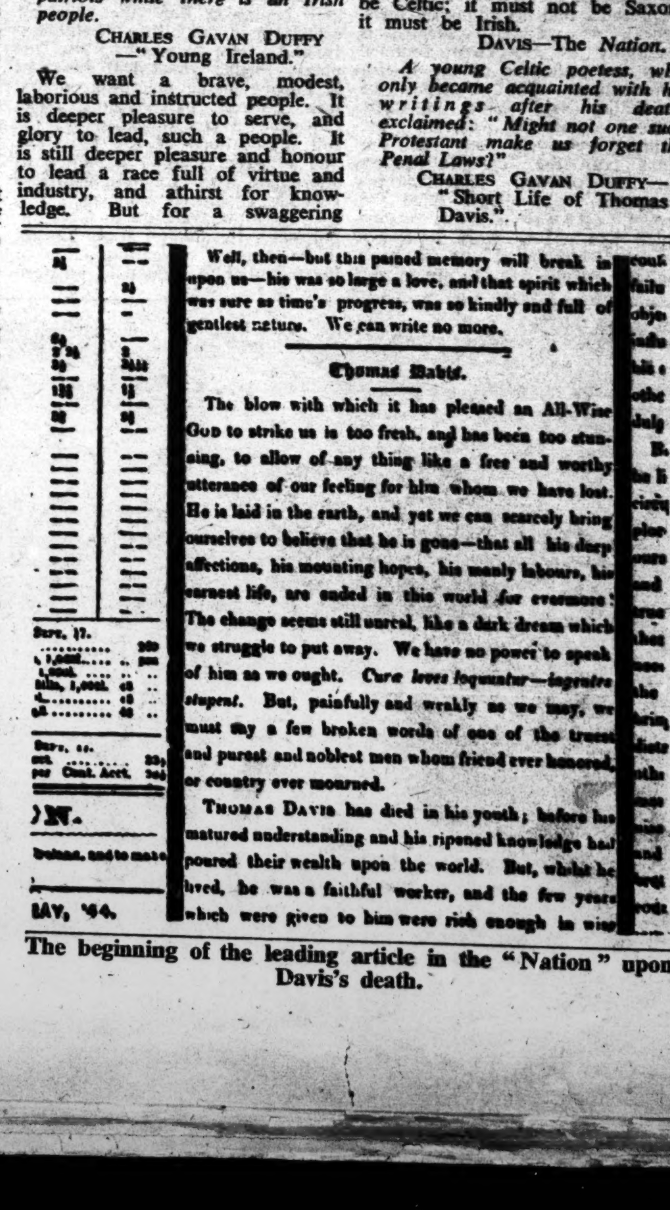
By Donagh MacDonagh

THOMAS DAVIS

> ALONE of all the Irish poets
> You took the difficult weapon up
> Not to carve beauty out of the stone
> But to set the sudden crop
>
> All the young harvesters at that work
> Saw thistle and ragwort flourishing
> Rejoice then that you left the field
> In the red-furrowed Spring.

WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN

> Who wages war must leave Peace in its stall
> A riderless unbitted animal
> Who fights must take keen death into his hand
> Who leads the field require lips to command
> But who unskilled unweaponed raises war
> Must make his naked valour conqueror
> Shatter the walls of history with a shout
> Or else like you be conquered by a doubt.



The beginning of the leading article in the "Nation" upon Davis's death.

THE POETRY OF THE "NATION"

By W. J. White

IN the years of the second world war, when marching columns of the Local Defence Force had exhausted their enthusiasm for "Roll Out the Barrel," they turned to those spirited songs that are known from the cradle to every Irishman—to "O'Donnell Abu," "The West's Awake," "A Nation Once Again," "Step Together," "Who Fears to Speak of '98?" All those songs which came so readily to their lips had appeared originally in the pages of the *Nation*. No other ballads, except those of Moore, have become so much the common property of the common people. A group of writers set out deliberately to give a native poetry to a race, and succeeded. The poets of the *Nation* have secured their immortality in the mouths of the people.

It was Gavan Duffy, in the first place, who realised the potential power—the appeal that slips past reason and goes straight for instinct—of poetical journalism. It was he who suggested that Davis should write poems for the *Nation*. Davis "assured me that he had never published a verse. . . . Within a week he brought me the 'Lament for Owen Roe' . . . and week after week for three years he poured out song as spontaneously as a bird." Among the other contributors who featured in "The Spirit of the Nation," the anthology which made its first appearance in the spring of 1843, were Mangan, O'Hagan ("Sliabh Cuilinn"), Denis Florence McCarthy, R. D. Williams, M. J. Barry, J. D. Frazer and Duffy himself.

POETIC IDEALS

All over the rest of the country, men and women were inspired to throw their own patriotic feelings into verse: Lady Wilde ("Speranza") and Ingram, author of "Who Fears to Speak of '98?" and later Vice-Provost of Trinity College, were two of the *Nation's* converts who became contributors. At the same time, sheaves of useless verse were received, and Duffy, speaking about it in an article in the *Nation* gives us some idea of the poetic principles of the paper's editors:—

"One set of them, that mimicked the silver flute of Moore on a penny whistle, consisted of moving appeals to England for compassion: . . . we put these in the fire. Another set sent us songs about Paddy and Teddy, after the fashion of the London parodies of 'Irish melodies.' Of course, we set our face against this class. A third set went to the opposite extreme, and committed the deadlier error of turning our national pride into ridicule by either praising the country for something that did not deserve praise, or that she did not possess at all . . . Allowing poetry its full licence to deal in fiction, we cannot reverse the records of history to enforce a wrong moral."

This last remark, which is worth repeating to every generation of Irishmen, reminds one of Davis's:

"We dislike the whole system of false disparagement. The Irish people will never be led to act the manly part which liberty requires of them by being told that 'the Duke,' that gallant soldier and most able general, is a screaming coward and doting corporal."

The maintenance of that principle explains in part why even the worst of the *Nation* poems have a certain manly vigour.

HOSTILE WITNESS

Strangely enough, about the best assessment of what the poets of the *Nation* really were trying to do is given by a hostile witness, *The Times*:

"These burning words are not inserted in the popular newspaper of the day as a mere specimen of poetic diction—the mere literary endeavour of a fanciful and studious recluse to command and direct the public mind . . . The man who wrote them is a man of talent, and knew perfectly well what he was about. It was his object to encourage the Irish people in identifying themselves with the feelings and actions, the wrongs and the victories, of their forefathers. He meant that every line should find a response in every Irish heart; he meant—it is nonsense to deny it—to inspire, if not an abstract admiration for, at least a fervid sympathy with, those in whose person he was speaking."

"Every line," did, indeed, "find a response in every Irish heart." It may be interesting, for those who like to think that Trinity College has not and never had any contact with the real life of the nation, to notice how many of these givers of songs to the people came from Trinity. There was Davis himself, "the master and chief, whom they all cheerfully accepted"; there were John O'Hagan, D. F. MacCarthy, John Kells Ingram, William Drennan, John Pigot (more important for the music that he collected and arranged than for his own ballads, signed "Fermoy"), Denny Lane, J. F. Murray; even Mangan was employed in the College Library. And, as Duffy said, "No stranger ever did or can write the popular poetry of any people." The explanation, of course, is that every university worth its salt has two traditions—an official tradition, and a tradition of revolt against it. Both are equally the products of the university, and it can lay claim to both with equal pride. Oxford, the home of Conservatism, sent out the young Attlee to become a Labour Prime Minister.

THE JOURNALIST

It was for the people that Davis wrote his poetry, not for the critics; and as a poet he suffers from the faults of a popular journalist. As the writer of the obituary in the *Dublin University Magazine* says, his reputation is prejudiced by the fact that much of his work was hastily written and hastily published and "by the indiscreet zeal of some of his admirers, who would place these compositions in the highest rank of finished excellence." His ballads were written frankly as propaganda, and the people on whom they burst as light from a new world could not be expected to distinguish the good from the bad. Yet they vary, from the irresistible gallop of that grand ballad, "Fontenoy"—

> One volley crashes from their line, when, through the surging smoke,
> With empty guns clutched in their hands, the headlong Irish broke.
> On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, hark to that fierce huzzah!
> "Revenge! Remember Limerick! Dash down the Sassanach!"—

or the rousing tones of the "Song of the Volunteers of 1782," with its famous lines—

> Remember still, through good and ill,
> How vain were prayers and tears—
> How vain were words, till flashed the swords
> Of the Irish Volunteers.—

to the pedestrian trapesing down "The Right Road":—

> Never under wrongs despair,
> Labour long and everywhere,
> Link your countrymen, prepare,
> And strike home.

Davis has not the almost infallible talent that makes Scott supreme in these songs and ballads. Sometimes he is too much the pedant—who, for instance, can endure the footnotes to

> With his *crateach* in his hand, and his sword upon his thigh,
> With his war-belt on his waist, and his *cathbarr* on high;
> Put his *fleag* upon his neck . . . ?

—and sometimes he aims at a note outside the ballad singers' range and achieves Wordsworthian failure:

> But the old man, who saw I was mourning there, said:
> "We come, sir, to weep where young Wolfe Tone is laid;
> And we're going to raise him a monument too—
> A plain one, yet fit for the simple and true."

That old man was a blood relation of Simon Lee.

THE POET

But still Davis was a poet. Of his "Lament for Owen Roe," Yeats said: "It has the intensity of the old ballads, and to read it is to remember Parnell and Wolfe Tone, to mourn for every leader who has died among the ruins of the cause he has established and to hear the lamentations of his people." He gave us several of our best patriotic songs—"The West's Asleep," "A Nation Once Again," "Clare's Dragoons"—and the favourite piece of every Irish schoolroom in "The Sack of Baltimore." And occasionally he forgot politics and produced something like "The Welcome," as pure a song as Burns could have written:

> Come in the evening, or come in the morning,
> Come when you're looked for, or come without warning;
> Kisses and welcome you'll find here before you,
> And the oftener you come here the more I'll adore you.
> Light is my heart since the day we were plighted,
> Red is my cheek that they told me was blighted;
> The green of the trees is far greener than ever,
> And the linnets are singing: "True lovers, don't sever!"

Davis is not a great poet; but he most certainly is an important Irish poet.

OTHER WRITERS

With the other poets of the *Nation* there is no space to deal here. The brilliant and variable Mangan was perhaps the best of them; but he is badly represented in "The Spirit of the Nation." His poem on "The Nation's First Number" is a piece of sheer hackwork—an extraordinary mixture of ferocious grimacing and grotesque rhymes. Duffy, an excellent prose writer, was a capable poet, and wrote at least one ballad that can compare with anything in the book—the fiercely exultant "The Muster of the North." Together—some, like McCann and Ingram, with one grand poem; others, like O'Hagan, MacCarthy and Barry, with many—they put together a body of verse which became, as they wished it to become, part of the tradition of their people.

THEATRES, CINEMAS AND PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY Nightly at 7.30. Matinée Sat., 2.30.
O'D. PRODUCTIONS Present
"LET'S GO,"
With
JIMMY O'DEA.
Written by HARRY O'DONOVAN.
Booking Daily, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA NIGHTLY, 7.45.
Saturday—Two Performances, at 6.40 & 9.
CECIL SHERIDAN, in
"TATTOO TOPICS."
Jose Del Rio—Girl from the Golden West. Josie McAuliffe, Dublin Quartette, June Holmshaw.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION: "DAVID GARRICK,"
with J. Stephenson and Full Company. Box Office, 10.30—6. Phone 22962.

ABBEY At 7.45 p.m.
"MARKS AND MABEL," A COMEDY,
By Brinsley Macnamara.
NEXT WEEK: First Production of
"TENANTS AT WILL."
A Play of Rural Ireland in the Young Ireland Period.
By George Shiels.
Latecomers not admitted until end of First Act.

GATE LONGFORD PRODUCTIONS Present
"The DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
By BERNARD SHAW.
Nightly at 7.30. Mat. Sat. 2.30 p.m.

METROPOLE 2 o'c. 4.20, 6.30, 8.45.
LESLIE HOWARD, LAURENCE OLIVIER, in
"49th PARALLEL."

CORINTHIAN 2.30, 4.42, 6.54, 9.6.
HUMPHREY BOGART, SYLVIA SIDNEY
"DEAD END."

DE LUXE 3.42, 6.11, 8.40.
GREGORY PECK : THOMAS MITCHELL,
"THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM."

ASTORIA DUN LAOGHAIRE. At 4.25, 6.40, 9.0
VERONICA LAKE, FRANCHOT TONE, in W. Somerset Maugham's Dynamic War Story,
"THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN."

GRAND CENTRAL Cont. 2 o'c.
RETAINED 5th WEEK.
"SO PROUDLY WE HAIL."—4th Week.
Claudette Colbert, Veronica Lake, Paulette Goddard. 3 Great Love Stories in one Dynamic Picture. At 2.5, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

GREEN 1st Time to Eire. LEE TRACY "BETRAYAL FROM THE EAST," at 3.40, 6.20, 9.0. Also Leon Errol, "WHAT A BLOND."

ST. MATTHEW'S, IRISHTOWN.
FETE,
In Aid of Schools, etc.,
IN PAROCHIAL HALL AND GROUNDS,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).
OPENING 3 P.M.
By LADY ELEANOR KEANE.

PHOTO—NEWS.
BIG FIGHT SCENES (BY "P.C.")
PHŒNIX PARK RACES
MILITARY EXHIBITION
TATTOO FROM START TO FINISH
TWENTY WEDDINGS, Etc., Etc.
87 GRAFTON STREET.

ROYAL Film at 3.0, 6.0 and 9.0. Show at 4.40 and 7.45.
The most discussed subject since THE ATOMIC BOMB,
"ROYAL BROCADE."
SCREEN:
JOHN WAYNE. SUSAN HAYWARD, DENNIS O'KEEFE, in
"THE FIGHTING SEABEES"
SUNDAY NEXT:
(Book Now for 8 o'c. Show)
"ROYAL BROCADE" No. 6.
MUSIC—LAUGHTER—SONG,
In a Spectacular Setting!
SCREEN:
TITO GUIZAR :: VIRGINIA BRUCE in
"BRAZIL."
With Edward Everett Horton and Roy Rogers as Guest Star.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA Daily at 3, 5.30, 8 o'c.
A PRODUCTION OF GENUINE DISTINCTION!
Now on its Sixth Week,
Laurence Olivier's presentation of
"HENRY V"
By William Shakespeare.
HAS AN INDIVIDUALITY OF ITS OWN

SAVOY THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 2.0, 5.0, 8.0.
David O. Selznick's first since "Gone With The Wind" and "Rebecca."
CLAUDETTE COLBERT, JOSEPH COTTEN, JENNIFER JONES, SHIRLEY TEMPLE, MONTY WOOLLEY, LIONEL BARRYMORE, ROBERT WALKER
in the heart-warming, three-hour panorama of the U.S. Home Front.
"SINCE YOU WENT AWAY"

CAPITOL — DAILY — 2.30 to 10.45.
NOW IT CAN BE TOLD . . . IN ALL ITS STIRRING SPLENDOUR,
HUMPHREY BOGART IN
"SAHARA,"
With BRUCE BENNETT : LLOYD BRIDGES and J. CARROLL NAISH.
Showing at 3.35, 6.20, 9.15.
On the Stage at 2.30, 5.15, 8 o'c.
"HOTEL CAPITOL."
NICK LEWIS, MARIE McAULIFFE, MICK FOX, ROY CROFT, FRED DOYLE, THE CAPITOL ORCHESTRA and GIRLS.
SUNDAY NEXT at 8 o'c.,
THOMAS DAVIS and YOUNG IRELAND CENTENARY CONCERT.
FILM SHOW AT 3.30 ONLY.

CARLTON DAILY at 2 o'c., 4.25, 6.50, 9.20.
BRUCE BENNETT, VIRGINIA FIELD in
"ATLANTIC CONVOY."
Thrill-packed Yarn of the U-Boat War and German Spies in Iceland.
EXTRA: "CAROLINA BLUES," With Kay Kyser, Ann Miller, Victor Moore.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 o'c. 2.0, 4.25, 6.50, 9.15.
Grand Two-Feature Programme!
Ed. G. Robinson and Ruth Warwick in "ARMS AND THE WOMAN."
Joan Davis in "KANSAS CITY KITTY."

ADELPHI At 2.21, 4.31, 6.41, 8.51.
VICKI BAUM'S BEST SELLER,
"HOTEL BERLIN."
The Sensational Story of the Last Days of Berlin.
WITH FAY EMERSON, RAYMOND MASSEY, PETER LORRE.
BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.
CAFE OPEN FROM 10.30 A.M.

ASTOR AT 2.10, 4.35, 7.00, 9.25.
BARRY FITZGERALD, PRESTON FOSTER and BARBARA STANWYCK in
"THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS."
SPECIAL ATTRACTION AT 2.00, 4.25, 6.50, 9.15
A FRENCH NEWSREEL. Including THE TRIAL OF MARSHAL PETAIN etc.

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE At 3.34, 5.51 & 8.8 p.m.
RETAINED.
GREER GARSON, WALTER PIDGEON, in
"MRS. MINIVER."

REGENT BLACKROCK. Continuous from 3.30.
GARY COOPER : TERESA WRIGHT
"CASANOVA BROWN."

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR IMCO FILTRATION DE LUXE CLEANING
Post to IMCO, Merrion, Dublin.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

EIRE.
AN ROINN TIONNSCAIL AGUS TRACHTALA (Department of Industry and Commerce).
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Secretary will be received up to but not later than 12 o'clock noon on the 2nd October, 1945, for the construction of a concrete apron and taxi-strip (area approx. 20,000 sq. yds.) and the grading of a hangar site, etc., at Shannon Airport, Rineanna, Co. Clare, in accordance with drawings, specification and conditions of contract exhibited at this office.

Applications for a copy of the drawings and specification should be addressed to this Office with a deposit of £5, which will be refunded on the return of those documents.

The Minister for Industry and Commerce will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN LEYDON, Runai (Secretary).
Roinn Tionnscail agus Trachtala (Dept. of Industry and Commerce), Sraid Cilldara (Kildare street), Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin).

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT: CHIEF ASSISTANT COUNTY ENGINEER, OFFALY.

Application forms for and particulars of the above-named post may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. Salary Scale: £400–£10–£500 a year with travelling expenses. Age Limits: 25-45 years on 1st September, 1945. The upper age limit will not apply in the case of existing pensionable officers of Local Authorities. An extension of the upper age limit will be granted to persons who have certain specified service in the Defence Forces or such Auxiliary Defence Services as may be determined.

LATEST TIME FOR RECEIVING COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS: 5.15 p.m. ON 25th SEPTEMBER, 1945.

CHURCH NOTICES

MAGEOUGH CHAPEL,
COWPER ROAD.
8 a.m., Holy Communion.
11 a.m., Morning Prayer and Litany.
Preacher: His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, D.D.
7.15, Evening Prayer.
Preacher: The Very Rev. E. N. Porter Goff, M.A., Provost of Portsmouth.
SUNDAY NEXT, 9th SEPTEMBER.
GIFT DAY OFFERINGS on behalf of the funds of the Mageough Chapel.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
ELLEN ELIZABETH SMITH, late of No. 28 Leeson Park, Dublin, Widow, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that Ellen Elizabeth Smith, late of No. 28 Leeson Park, Dublin, by her Will, dated 11th November, 1940, with two Codicils thereto, dated 15th January, 1942 and a third Codicil thereto, dated 20th August, 1943, bequeathed the following Charitable Legacies:—

To the Irish Distressed Ladies (Lady Clonbrook Fund) the sum of £400; to the Zenana Mission and Medical Mission the sum of £200; to the Sustentation Fund of Christ Church, Leeson Park, the sum of £200; to the Poor Fund, Christ Church, Leeson Park, the sum of £200; to the Irish Church Missionary Society the sum of £200; to the Governors of Dr Steeven's Hospital for the purposes of the said Hospital the sum of £1,000; to the Colonial and Continental Church Society the sum of £200; to the Drumcondra Hospital, Dublin, the sum of £100; to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland the sum of £100 UPON TRUST to pay the income therefrom every year to the Treasurer for the time being of the Parish of Delgany, Co. Wicklow, to be by him applied so far as is required to keep the grave of Deceased's late husband, Edward Smith, in good order and subject to said grave being so properly maintained as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the Treasurer for the time being. Then UPON TRUST to apply the whole or such part of the Income as may remain each year for the Assessment of the said Parish for the Sustentation Fund thereof or other Parochial purposes.

The said Testatrix died on the 29th April, 1945, and Probate of her said Will and Codicils was, on the 3rd July, 1945, granted to William Pearson Stevens, of 19 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin, Solicitor, and Herbert Humfrey, of 26 Burlington road, Dublin, Gentleman, the Executors in said Will named forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice in Eire.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1945.
W. J. SHANNON & CO., Solicitors for the said Executors, 19 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Eire, and to all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF NATURALISATION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HANS SIEGBERT REISS, of 9 Trinity College, Dublin, is applying to the Minister for Justice for a Certificate of Naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reason why a Certificate of Naturalisation should not be issued to the applicant should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Secretary, Department of Justice, Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICES

COMHAIRLE CHONNDAE CHILLE DARA.
APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY ENGINEER.

Applications are hereby invited from qualified experienced Engineers for the position of Temporary Engineer under the Kildare County Council, in connection with Road Planning, remuneration to be at the rate of six guineas per week, with appropriate emergency bonus and vouched travelling expenses, for a period not exceeding six months. The person appointed will be required to take up duty immediately.

Applications, with particulars as to qualifications and experience, should be addressed to the undersigned, so as to reach him not later than 10 a.m. on the 17th September, 1945. The appointment will be subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and terminable on one week's notice.

D. M. CANDY, Runaidhe.
Courthouse, Naas.
5th September, 1945.

OWING to the passing of the recent emergency the Committee of the Glasthule Cooked Food Depôt have closed down the premises.

The equipment has been sold, and the proceeds, together with balance of moneys raised by various means for the benefit of the Depôt have been pooled.

The funds have been allocated as follows:—Lourdes Invalid Fund Committee, £105; Jubilee Nursing Association (Glasthule Branch), £45; Fellowship of Witness, £10; St. Vincent de Paul Society, £5; Queen of Peace Committee, £5.

In closing down, the Committee wish to place on record their great appreciation of the work of the subscribers and helpers who so unselfishly gave of their time and labour, and also to the agents of Lords Longford and De Vesci, who so generously allowed us the use of the premises free of charge.

P. J. CARROLL & COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the 6% CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th September to 29th September, 1945, both days inclusive.
J. McKINLEY, Secretary.
38 Church street, Dundalk.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN SOCIETY.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,
28 Molesworth Street,
To-morrow (Friday), 7th Sept., at 3.30 p.m.
Chairman: The Archbishop of Dublin.

TENDERS

COMMISSIONERS OF IRISH LIGHTS.
The Commissioners have the following obsolete Boats for Sale:—
One Ship's Lifeboat,
Two Dinghies.
The Boats may be inspected at Lighthouse Stores, Dun Laoghaire, on application to the Superintendent of Stores, who will issue Tender Forms to intending purchasers.
The Conditions of Sale are stated on Tender Forms.
Tenders marked "Tender for purchase of Boats" must reach this office not later than noon on Thursday, 20th September.
The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.
By Order,
E. A. M. LEGGETT, Secretary.
Irish Lights Office, Dublin.
4th September, 1945.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders are invited for the renewal of Patent Glazing Bars on Roof of Dublin Fish Market. Copies of Specification and Tender Form may be obtained in the office of the City Treasurer, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward Street, on payment of a fee of one guinea, which will be refunded to Contractors who submit bona-fide Tenders not subsequently withdrawn. Tenders must be delivered not later than 12 noon on Thursday, 20th September, 1945.
P. J. HERNON,
City Manager and Town Clerk.
Dublin, 6th September, 1945.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CARRICKMACROSS GRAMMAR SCHOOL
(FOUNDED 1711.)
RECOGNISED SECONDARY BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS
Sound Education. Individual Attention. Preparation for Dept. of Education, University and Professional Exams.
NEXT TERM BEGINS
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1945.
For Prospectus and particulars of recent successes please apply to:
The HEADMASTER (H. R. MEACOCK), A.R.C.Sc., D.I.C.

THE PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE COMANY, LTD.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID £150,000
Registered and Head Office:
9 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
Directors:
THOMAS GEOGHEGAN, Esq., F.C.A., Chairman.
Rt. Hon. EARL OF WICKLOW,
Major T. D. HALLINAN,
T. C. MACDOUGALD, Esq., Managing Director.
GEO. W. VERDON, Secretary.
FOR FIRE, ACCIDENT, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, MOTOR, PLATE GLASS, BURGLARY, Etc.
Low Rates of Premium and Prompt and Liberal Settlements of Claims.
Proposal Forms and all information on application to the Company, or to the Company's Agents.

CHURCH SERVICES

TO-DAY

ST. PATRICK'S—10, Matins and Litany. 4, Evensong (unaccompanied).
CHRIST CHURCH—10.45, Matins and Litany. 3, Evensong (unaccompanied).
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S—8, H.C. 10.30, Matins and Litany. 5, Evensong.
ST. ANN'S—10, Litany.
ALL SAINTS', Grangegorman—9, Matins and Litany. 7.30, Evensong.
ST. WERBURGH'S—10.30, Litany and Intercession.
CHRIST CHURCH, Leeson Park—9.45, Litany.

TO-MORROW

ST. PATRICK'S—10, Matins.
CHRIST CHURCH—10.45, Matins. 3, Evensong (men's voices).
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S—8, H.C. 10.30, Matins. 8, Evensong and Preparation.
ST. ANN'S, Dawson st.—10, Matins.
ALL SAINTS', Grangegorman—9, Matins. 8, Compline and Preparation for H.C.
CHRIST CHURCH, Leeson Park—9.45, M.P.

SUNDAY

CATHEDRALS

ST. PATRICK'S—8, H.C. 11.15, Matins and Litany. 12.15, H.C. Canon J. B. Leslie. 3.15, Evensong. Canon J. B. Leslie.
CHRIST CHURCH—11, Matins and H.C. Canon John Tobias. 3.30, Evensong.
ST. ANNE'S, Belfast—8 and 10.30, H.C. 11.30, Matins. Canon W. C. Simpson. 3.30, Evensong. Very Rev. E. A. Myles. 7, Evensong (Parochial). The Dean.
ST. FIN BARRE'S, Cork—8, H.C. 10, Matins. 11, Litany and H.C. (Choral). Rev. Michael Ferrar. 3.30, Children. 7, E.P. Rev. Michael Ferrar.
ST. CANICE'S, Kilkenny—8.30, H.C. 11.30, Matins. Precentor Bradshaw. 3.30, Evensong.
ST. MARY'S, Limerick—8, H.C. 11.10, Matins and H.C. Rev. John McAteer. 3.30, Evensong. Rev. John McAteer.

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S—7.45, Litany. 8 and 9.15, H.C. 11, Matins. Rev. R. N. S. Craig. 3.30, Youth. 7, Evensong. Rev. F. A. Evelyn.
ST. ANN'S, Dawson st.—8, H.C. 10.15 and 11.30, Matins. Rev. C. C. W. Browne. 7, Evensong. Rev. C. C. W. Browne.
HOLY TRINITY, Rathmines—8, H.C. 10 and 11.15, Rev. A. Carry. 3.30, Children. 7, Canon Tobias.
CHRIST CHURCH, Leeson Park—8 and 11, H.C. 11, M.P.; Rev. W. C. Proctor. 3.30, Children; Rev. H. J. V. Packham. 7, E.P.; Rev. N. H. Hamilton.
ST. COLUMBA'S, Ranelagh—8, H.C. 11.30, M.P.; Rev. N. H. Hamilton. 7, E.P.; Rev. H. J. V. Packham.
THE MAGDALEN CHURCH, Lr. Leeson st. (the Church's Ministry of Healing)—8, H.C. 11, M.P. 7, Healing Service.
ST. ANDREW'S, Suffolk st.—11.15 (H.C.) and 7.15, Rev. Dudley H. Clarke.
IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS—11.30, M.P.; Rev. F. D. Gardner. 7, E.P.; Rev. R. C. F. Hunt.
ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, Grangegorman—8, H.C. 11, Matins and Sermon; the Vicar. 12, Sung Eucharist. 7.30, Evensong and Sermon; the Vicar.
ST. WERBURGH'S, Dublin—11.15, M.P. and H.C.; Rev. H. B. Whyte. 7, E.P.; the Rector.
ST. GEORGE'S—8, H.C. 11.45, M.P.; Rev. T. P. S. Wood. 7, E.P.; Rev. C. J. G. Bevan.
ST. AIDAN'S—8, H.C. 11.30, M.P.; Rev. C. J. G. Bevan. 7, E.P.; Rev. C. B. Champ.
ST. AUGUSTINE'S—11.30, M.P. and H.C.; Rev. C. B. Champ. 7, E.P.; Rev. T. P. S. Wood.
FREE CHURCH—10.15, M.P.; Rev. T. P. S. Wood. 8.15, E.P.; Rev. C. J. G. Bevan.
ST. KEVIN'S—8, H.C. 11.15, M.P.; Rev. J. C. Robb. 7, E.P. and H.C. (G.B. Parade); Rev. J. C. Robb.
KIRWAN HOUSE—11.30, M.P. and H.C. 3.30, Children. 7.15, E.P.; Rev. C. T. A. Carter.
ST. LUKE'S—11.30, M.P. and H.C.; Mr. Robert Houston (B.C.M.S.). 7, E.P.; Rev. T. Wheeler.
DRUMCONDRA—10, H.C. 11.30, M.P.; Rev. Ernest Lovell. 7.15, E.P.; Rev. Austin Carry.
NORTH STRAND CHURCH—8, H.C. 10, Short M.P. 11.30, Rev. Fergus Day. 7.15, E.P.; Rev. Ernest Lovell.
ST. MICHAN'S—11, M.P. and H.C.; Rev. J. Poyntz.
ST. PAUL'S—7.45, H.C. 11.30, M.P.; Canon W. Flannery. 7, E.P.; Rev. J. Poyntz.
ST. MARY'S—10.15 and 7.15, Rev. Dr. Emerson. Chapel of Ease, 11.30, Rev. M. Rughi.
ST. JUDE'S—8, H.C. (Youth Corporate). 11.15, M.P.; Rev. C. Ellis. 3, Children. 7.15, E.P.; Rev. W. J. Moynan.
ST. LAURENCE'S—11.30, M.P. and H.C.; Rev. W. J. Moynan. 7, E.P.; Rev. C. Ellis.
ST. FINNIAN'S, Adelaide road—8, H.C. In Irish. Rev. T. P. S. Wood.
ST. MARK'S—11.30, H.C. 7.30, Young People. 11.30 and 7, Rev. G. D. Hobson.
MAGEOUGH CHAPEL—8, H.C. 11, M.P. and Litany (Gift Day); the Archbishop. 7.15, E.P.; Very Rev. E. M. Porter Goff.
ALL SAINTS', Raheny—8, H.C. 11.30, M.P. 7, E.P.; Rev. D. R. C. Hilliard.
CHRIST CHURCH, Bray—8, H.C. 10.30, M.P.; Rev. W. W. L. Rooke. 3.30, E.P. (Parents and Children); Rev. W. W. L. Rooke.
ST. PAUL'S, Bray—12, Parish Communion; Rev. W. W. L. Rooke. 7, E.P.; Canon H. C. Cave.
ST. PATRICK'S, Dalkey—8.30, H.C. 11.30, 3.30 and 7; the Rector.
ST. PAUL'S, Glenageary—8, H.C. 11.30 and 7, Rev. N. L. Roberts.
RATHFARNHAM—8, H.C. 10.15, 11.30 and 7, Rev. R. J. Coates.
ST. PHILIP AND ST. JAMES'S, Booterstown—8, H.C. 11, Very Rev. H. F. de Vere White. 7.15, Rev. E. W. Bateman.
CHRIST CHURCH, Carysfort—11.30, H.C.; Rev. E. M. Bateman.
CHRIST CHURCH, Taney—8, H.C. 11.30, M.P.; Rev. E. D. H. Slator. 7.15, E.P.; the Rector.
ST. NAHI'S, Churchtown—10.15, M.P.; Rev. E. D. H. Slator. 3, Children.
ST. THOMAS'S, Mount Merrion—8, H.C. (Youth). 10.15 and 11.30, M.P.; the Rector. 7.15, E.P.; Rev. E. D. H. Slator.
KILL-O'-THE-GRANGE—8, H.C. 11.30 and 7; Rev. John T. Webster.
CHRIST CHURCH, Dun Laoghaire—8, H.C. 11.15, Matins; the Vicar. 7.30, Evensong; the Vicar.
SANDFORD—8, H.C. 11, Canon Harvey. 7, Rev. G. J. D. Pyper.
ST. PHILIP'S, Temple Road—8, H.C. 11.15, M.P. and 7, E.P.; Rev. W. H. Coulter.
CLONTARF—7.45, H.C. 11.15, M.P. and Lit.; Rev. R. W. M. Wynne. 7.15, E.P. and H.C.; Rev. J. B. Neligan.
GREYSTONES—8, H.C. 11, M.P. and H.C.; Rev. Dr. Moore. 11.30, M.P.; Canon J. Stuart Long. 6.30, E.P.; Canon Scott.
HAROLD'S CROSS—8, H.C. 11.15, M.P.; Rev. N. V. Commiskey. 3.30, Children. 7, E.P.; Rev. W. C. G. Proctor.
ST. PAPPAN'S, Santry—10.30, M.P.; Rev. R. G. McCollum. 4, E.P.; Rev. W. R. A. Bond.
ST. MOBHI'S, Glasnevin—8, H.C. 11, M.P.; Rev. W. R. A. Bond. 7.15, E.P.; Rev. R. G. McCollum.
ST. JOHN'S, Coolock—12, M.P.; Rev. R. G. McCollum.
ST. BRIGID'S, Stillorgan—11.15, M.P. and H.C.; Canon H. C. Cave. 6.30, E.P.; Rev. W. W. L. Rooke.
ZION, Rathgar—8 a.m. and 7 p.m., H.C. 10 and 11, Rev. A. O. C. Irwin. 3, Children. 7, Chancellor L. Parkinson Hill.
ST. MATTHEW'S, Irishtown—8, H.C. 11.15, M.P. and H.C. 7, E.P.; Rev. R. E. Weir.
MISSION TO ADULT DEAF AND DUMB, Gregg Hall, Dawson street—3.30, E.P.
MONKSTOWN—8, H.C. 11.30, M.P.; Rev. J. E. Tomlinson. 7.15, E.P.; Rev. J. E. Tomlinson.
KILLINEY, Ballybrack—8 and 11.15, H.C. Christian Reconstruction in Europe. 6.30, E.P.
MARINERS' CHURCH, Dun Laoghaire—8, H.C. 11.30, Canon Chamberlain. 7.15, Rev. T. H. Ruby.
ST. MARY'S, Donnybrook—8, H.C. 11, Canon Powell. 7.15, Canon Powell.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

ABBEY CHURCH, Rutland sq.—11.45 and 7.15, Rev. R. C. Elliott.
ADELAIDE ROAD—11.30, Rev. G. B. G. McConnell. 7, Rev. W. McKinney.
ST. ANDREW'S, Blackrock—11 and 7.15, Rev. J. Noel Thompson.
ST. ANDREW'S, Bray—11.30 and 7, Rev. R. H. Gilmour.
BLESSINGTON—7, Rev. Dr. J. A. H. Irwin.
CLONTARF—11.30 and 7, Rev. W. L. Hazlett.
DONORE—11.30, Rev. W. McKinney. 7, Rev. G. B. G. McConnell.
HOWTH—11.30, Rev. J. McCaughey.
KINGSTOWN—11.15 and 7.30, Rev. R. C. Elliott (sen.).
LUCAN—10.15, Rev. Dr. J. A. H. Irwin.
MALAHIDE—4, Rev. J. McCaughey.
ORMOND QUAY AND SCOTS—11.30 and 7, Rev. T. Byers.
RATHGAR CHRIST CHURCH—11.30 and 7.15, Rev. R. Montgomery.
SANDYMOUNT—11.30 and 7, Rev. J. S. Crockett.
NAAS—12, Rev. Dr. J. A. H. Irwin.
MISSION CHURCH, Ormond quay—3, Sabbath School. 4.30, Evangelistic Service. Mr. Ernest Logan.
ST. COLUMBA'S SCHOOL—8.15, Evangelistic Service. Miss Dacs (Ceylon and India General Mission).

METHODIST CHURCHES

CENTENARY, St. Stephen's Green—11 and 7.15, Rev. A. W. Gamble.
BRIGHTON ROAD, Rathgar—11.30, Rev. J. A. Kelly. 7, Rev. R. Lee Cole.
CHARLESTON ROAD, Rathmines—11.30, Rev. R. Lee Cole. 7, Rev. John A. Kelly.
GEORGE'S HALL—11.30 and 7, Rev. Johnstone Hunter.

(Continued in next column.)

(Continued from previous column.)
DOLPHIN'S BARN—11.30 and 7, Rev. T. A. Hartley.
INCHICORE—11.30, Rev. E. J. Mason. 7, Rev. R. Greenwood.
DRIMNAGH—11.30, Rev. R. Greenwood. 7, Rev. E. J. Mason (Communion).
ABBEY STREET—11.30, Rev. G. M. Bryson (Communion). 7, Rev. G. M. Bryson.
LUCAN—11.30, Mr. Wm. J. Brien.
BLACKHALL PLACE—11.30, Rev. James M. Alley. 7, Rev. John England.
SANDYMOUNT—11.30, Rev. John England. 7, Rev. A. Collins.
RINGSEND—11.30, Rev. A. Collins. 7, Mr. W. Hassel.
CLONTARF—11.30 and 7, Rev. J. L. Cairns.
CLONLIFFE—11.30 and 7, Mr. W. Lumley.
SUTTON—11.30 and 7, Rev. G. Watson.
DUN LAOGHAIRE—11.15 and 7, Rev. W. E. Marley Thompson.
BLACKROCK—11.30, H.C.; Rev. W. T. Clarke. 7, Rev. R. D. Morris.
DALKEY—11.30, Rev. R. D. Morris. 7, Rev. W. T. Clarke.
BRAY—11.30 and 7, Rev. R. Nelson Ludlow (Nigeria).

OTHER CHURCHES AND HALLS

KILMAINHAM (Congregational)—11.30 and 7, Rev. Robert C. Clarke.
CONGREGATIONAL (Temporarily at 41 Lower Kevin street)—11.30, Rev. Norman McPherson.
GROSVENOR ROAD (Baptist)—11.15 and 7, Principal T. H. Spurgeon.
PHIBSBORO' (Baptist)—11.30 and 7, Students of the Baptist College.
UNITARIAN, 112 St. Stephen's Green—11.30 and 7.30, Rev. E. Savell Hicks.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for Worship: 11, 6 Eustace street, Dublin; 11, Monkstown; 11, Churchtown; 11, Bray. 10.30, Thursday, 6 Eustace street.
MERRION HALL, Lower Merrion street—12, Mr. T. R. Sparks. 7.15, Mr. R. C. Stevenson.
FIRST DUBLIN SPIRITUALIST ASSOCIATION, 64 Adelaide rd.—11.30 and 7.30.
FAIRVIEW HALL, Annesley Bridge road.—12, Mr. F. W. Jeffers. 7.15, Mr. F. C. Wann.
SYDNEY HALL, Blackrock—7, Mr. Derek Pearson.
NORTHUMBERLAND HALL, Dun Laoghaire—7.30, Mr. A. G. Beaven.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Dublin, Lower Baggot street, is a branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. Services—Sunday, 11.15 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday Testimony Meeting, 7.45 p.m. Christian Science Reading Room (same address) open daily, except Saturdays, from 2 to 5, Sundays 6-7 p.m.
SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Dublin, Rathmines Park (branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.). Sunday Services, 11.15 and 7; Sunday School, 11.15. Wednesday, Testimony Meeting, 7.45 p.m. Christian Science Reading Room, Rathmines Park, open daily, free to the public, 1 to 9 p.m. Wednesdays to 7.30. Saturday, 11 to 4. Sunday, 4 to 6.30.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Y.M.C.A., Lower Abbey street—3, Senior Bible Class; Mr. W. R. Godden. Boys' Department, Mr. J. C. Williams. 8.30, Evangelistic Service; Mr. Robert Houston.

The Irish Times

FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1945.

NATIONAL TRANSPORT

Next week the British Trades Union Congress will discuss a comprehensive plan for the nationalisation of all branches of inland and coastal transport. As propounded by the Congress's General Council, the scheme provides for the constitution of seven subsidiary boards and of a single central authority. The seven boards would deal respectively with railways, road haulage, road passenger services, canals and inland waterways, ports and docks, coastwise shipping, and inland airways. The Council has rejected former proposals that labour organisations shall be represented directly on a national transport authority, and recommends that all boards shall be appointed by the Minister of Transport; that appointments shall be made "solely on grounds of competence," and that public control shall be maintained by parliamentary discussion of the National Authority's annual reports and accounts. Although the plan, thus outlined, is novel in its details, it hardly can be said to be revolutionary in principle. Broadly, it follows the precedent established when all local railway and omnibus services were amalgamated and brought under public ownership and control by the Act that constituted the London Passenger Transport Board. Nevertheless, there can be no doubt that proposals so wide in their scope, and so varied in their possible reaction on the whole structure of British industrial and social life, will be met with strenuous and critical resistance by the many interests concerned with problems of transport. If the plan is ratified at next week's Congress, and its principles are accepted by the Government, there is a sure prospect of protracted public and Parliamentary discussion in which there will be severe criticism by labour organisations, on the one side, and by private interests, on the other.

One feature of the proposals seems to indicate a desire to compromise between the claim that transport ought to be treated primarily as a public utility service—to be organised, like sewerage or water services, without regard to direct profit or loss—and the view that transport undertakings ought, at least, to be made, like the Post Office, self-supporting. On that crucial point the Council leans to the view which led Mr. Lemass to the compromise arrangement under which Córas Iompair Eireann operates as a nominally commercial concern, but is, in effect, a branch of public administration. Whether that pseudo-commercial plan—which fails to cover the whole field of inland transport—is sound in principle yet remains to be seen. If, however, the Congress plan is put into operation, it will not be surprising if the present C.I.E. compromise is abandoned in favour of some substantially more comprehensive system of transport organisation. Meanwhile, serious defects have begun to appear in the Lemass - Reynolds compromise scheme. It was presented as a complete and detailed plan of transport reconstruction, in which rail and road developments would play their appointed parts, but it now transpires that no such plan existed. Only now, more than a year after such assurances were given, it appears that serious efforts are being made to examine the old transport fabric, and to formulate a balanced policy and plan of development. Only last month local authorities in Clare were told that the company's policy in regard to branch railways has yet to be settled. In the meantime, the vital part that canals, ports and harbours, coastwise shipping and internal air transport are likely to play in the national transport economy appears to be anybody's, or nobody's, particular business. For many of these shortcomings the company cannot be held responsible. They are due to faulty legislation. Yet the travelling and trading public have good cause to be dissatisfied with arrangements that are within the company's province. Few things could be more discreditable to all concerned than the conditions that prevail at Aston's quay, and at other points where provincial bus passengers are condemned to stand for long intervals in open-air queues without even the rudiments of comfort that it is the company's duty to provide. On that point, and on the question of shelters, long promised to city and suburban passengers, the company has exhibited a degree of indifference and reticence that no public authority dare afford to display.

In one other, and immediately important, respect the nationalisation of British railways is destined to bring about far-reaching changes in the organisation and control of this country's systems of transport. It will leave Northern Ireland's principal railway service—the L.M.S. line between Belfast and Londonderry—so to speak, "in the air," and thus will precipitate the carrying out of long-discussed plans for the Government's acquisition and "pooling" of all rail and road services in the six counties. Thus, the position of the G.N.R. system would have to be considered. Winding its way through the complications of the Customs frontier, the company's system presents an apparently insoluble problem to transport authorities on both sides of the border. To that problem there is, as we believe, one obvious and workable solution. It is that Coras Iompair Eireann shall acquire all public transport services in the twenty-six counties; that all Northern Ireland services shall be amalgamated and brought under State control, and that a joint body shall be appointed to advise both Governments on questions of cross-border traffic. The nucleus of such a joint committee already exists in the Irish Railway Clearing House, which deals successfully not alone with the financial adjustments of all Irish railway accounts, but with those that affect Irish relations with external transport agencies. If some such joint board were appointed, and were charged to give advice to both Governments on the conduct of cross-border traffic, we believe that many of the present difficulties that exasperate passengers and traders would begin very soon to disappear. Just now, while shareholders are enjoying the fruits of passing "emergency" traffic, the need of such re-arrangements may seem to be remote. Before long very different prospects will have to be faced. Now, as we believe, is the time to provide for the rainy days that must come; and the British Government's decision to nationalise transport provides an opportunity to bring the present tangle of Irish transport under review by both the Governments concerned

On the Line

There are many things in which this country can learn lessons from the peaceable and advanced democracies of Scandinavia. Sweden, as we well know, has developed her water power resources more fully than almost any other European country except Switzerland, with the result that even outlying homes and farms are equipped with electric light and power. This is the object of the scheme of electrical development which has been prepared for Ireland—that every farmer, in every corner of the country, shall have electricity at his service at so cheap a rate that he will be able to use it freely even in his cowsheds. According to a paragraph in this morning's news, Sweden is particularly well off also in regard to the accompanying service—the telephone. There are now in that country 177 telephones to every 1,000 inhabitants, or considerably more than one for every five people. In Ireland, a rough estimate of the number of names in the telephone directory leads one to believe that there cannot be many more than one telephone for every 100 of the population. It is recognised that, at present, there is no hope of an expansion of the service. The materials are not available to extend it into every household in Dublin that desires to be connected—far less to every household in the country. Yet the shortage will not last for ever; and it is to be hoped that a resumption of supplies will be the signal for the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs to start on a nation-wide "drive" for the popularisation of the telephone. He has an incentive which ought to satisfy even the most hard-headed Department official. This branch of the Department's activities has been for many years the most profitable of all; it has continued to show a credit balance when the telegraph service has shown a decided deficit. The conclusion would be obvious to any businessman; for businessmen, unless they have a strong sentimental attachment for roundabouts, lose no time in abolishing them in favour of the more economic swings. A telephone in every home ought to be one of the Minister's post-war objects. It is an object that he may achieve, if the profits of the telephone service are used to reduce the costs and improve the efficiency of it, instead of going to pay off the losses on other facilities; and there is no doubt about the benefits that it would bring to rural and urban Ireland.

Social and Personal

THE PRESIDENT received yesterday Mr. J. P. O'Brien, Chairman, Irish Tourist Board, and Mr. D. Barry, Manager, Irish Tourist Association.

Sir Egerton and Lady Hamond Graeme are returning to England to-day.

Professor Sir Patrick Abercrombie has arrived in Dublin, and is staying in the Royal Hibernian Hotel.

Miss Sheila Conolly has arrived in Dublin from London.

Commander and Mrs. B. T. Coote left for England yesterday.

Commander and Mrs. H. Brande, of Glynde Place, Sussex, are staying in the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin.

Mrs. Segrave-Daly has arrived in Dublin from Co. Kilkenny.

ADAMSON—WINSKILL.

The engagement is announced between F/Lieut. John Edwin Adamson, M.B., B.Ch. (T.C.D.), only son of W. J. Adamson, M.P.S.I., P.C., and Mrs. Adamson, Ballina, Co. Mayo, of Grianan, Enniscrone, Co. Sligo, Eire, and Irené Clare, only daughter of the late W. A. Winskill and Mrs. C. Winskill, of Comely Bank, Dibbinsdale, Bromborough, Cheshire, England.

BLUNDEN—PURSER.

The engagement is announced between Lieut. Sir William Blunden, Bart., R.N., elder son of the late Sir John Blunden, Bart., and Lady Blunden, of Castle Blunden, Kilkenny, and Miss Pamela Mary Purser, 2nd Officer, W.R.N.S., daughter of John Purser, Professor of Civil Engineering, Trinity College, Dublin, and Mrs. Purser, 56 Leeson Park, Dublin.

The engagement is announced between Major Matthew M. Feehan, Officer Commanding 7th (Dublin) Infantry Battalion and Collins Barracks, Dublin, younger son of Mrs. Aileen Feehan and the late Mr. Matthew Feehan, of Clonmel, and Noreen, youngest daughter of Mr. James J. O'Sullivan and the late Mrs. E. O'Sullivan, of Killorglin, Co. Kerry, and 47 Belgrave square, Rathmines, Dublin.

The engagement is announced between Declan, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Celsus E. White, The Kerries, Tralee, and Betty, youngest daughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Courtney, 1 Waterloo place, Wellington road, Cork.

The marriage arranged between Francis Xaviom, son of Mrs. and the late Joseph McGowan, Balbriggan, and Maureen, daughter of Mrs. and the late James Farrell, Balbriggan, will take place early in October (D.V.).

The marriage arranged between John Walsh and Kathleen Hurley will take place at University Church, Dublin, on October 16th.

Dr. Kevin Malley has left 57 Merrion square until 24th September.

(Continued in Next Column.)

WEDDINGS

McHugh—Harris. — The wedding took place yesterday at St. Joseph's Church, Terenure, of Mr. Patrick A. McHugh, son of the late Mr. J. V. McHugh, of Sligo and Drogheda, and of the late Mrs. Downes, of London, and Miss Maureen O. Harris, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Harris, 28 Bushy Park road, Rathgar, Dublin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. Frewen. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Desmond Harris, was attended by one bridesmaid, Miss Eithne O'Farrell. Mr. Christopher Fennelly was best man.

O'Neill—Moriarty. — The wedding took place at the University Church, Dublin, of Dr. Thomas O'Neill, 1 Fitzwilliam place, Dublin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy O'Neill, Newmarket, Co. Cork, and Dr. Dorothy Moriarty, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Moriarty, Dingle, Co. Kerry. The ceremony, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Blessing, was performed by the Rev. T. O'Neill, Sacred Heart College, Cork, and the Rev. Michael Moran, C.C., Arran quay. The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. Dermod Walsh, was attended by two bridesmaids, Miss Hilda Moriarty and Miss Josie O'Neill. Mr. David Courtney was best man.

Killilea—Gannon. — The wedding, with Nuptial Mass, took place at St. Mary's Church, Kilbegnet, Creggs, of Mr. Patrick Killilea, son of the late Mr. Patrick and of Mrs. Anne Killilea, Ballinamore Bridge, Ballinasloe, and Kathleen, only daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Delia Gannon, Keelogues, Creggs. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Canon Crehan, P.P., Kilbegnet, assisted by the Rev. Joseph Gallagher, C.C., Ballinamore Bridge. Miss Madge Mulligan, Keelogues, was bridesmaid, and Mr. James Killilea, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bride was given away by her cousin, Mr. Joseph Collins, Knockmascahill, Creggs.

OBITUARY

MR. FRANCIS CLARKE

Mr. Francis M. Clarke, whose death has occurred, had been Chief Staff Valuer at the Valuation Office in Dublin since March, 1941. Born in Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, he entered the General Valuation Office in 1904. When the Compensation (Ireland) Commission was set up by the British Government in 1922, Mr. Clarke was lent to the Commission, and assisted in determining claims until April, 1924. He was a Fellow of the Surveyors' Institute, and a member of the executive committee of the Eire Branch. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

MAJOR JAMES COLHOUN

Major James Colhoun, M.C., who died yesterday, was the owner of the *Derry Sentinel*, which was founded in 1829. He was President of the Derry Unionist Association, and of the Derry Branch of the British Legion. Formerly, he was the youngest High Sheriff ever appointed to the city of Derry. He served throughout the 1914-1918 war with the Inniskilling Fusiliers.

MR. W. H. JOHNSTON

Mr. William H. Johnston, a well-known American journalist, who has died in Philadelphia, aged 72, was a Belfast man who began newspaper work in Bangor. Formerly assistant editor of "Cassell's Magazine," he became associated with the John C. Winton Publishing Company when he went to the United States, and edited "The Wonder Book of Knowledge," an encyclopædia for children, and "The Business Encyclopædia."

VIOLET LADY ASHTOWN

(AN APPRECIATION)

In the passing of Lady Ashtown, after an illness patiently and courageously borne, the country has lost one of its great ladies. She was a staunch and loyal Churchwoman, taking an active part in parochial and diocesan affairs; and was a familiar figure at the organ in Woodlawn Church, playing regularly every Sunday.

Lady Ashtown was a past President of the Mothers' Union and of the Girls' Friendly Society; she was also local President of the District Nursing Association, being keenly interested in the welfare of her neighbours. The charities which she supported were varied and widespread; and she lent a sympathetic ear to all in trouble, no one appealing to her in vain. Should a family wish to get one of its members into hospital, or be in any difficulty, it was to "the Lady," as she was affectionately called, that they came.

YOUNG IRELAND PAPERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES

SIR,—Would persons knowing of the existence of unpublished papers relating to the Young Ireland movement be so good as to communicate with the undersigned at University College, Dublin? There may be forgotten papers preserved by relatives or descendants of the Young Irelanders, and it would, therefore, be of some help if information could be secured as to the present whereabouts of such persons.

The papers of Charles Gavan Duffy (including the records of the Irish Confederation) are in the Royal Irish Academy; those of William Smith O'Brien are in the National Library of Ireland; those of John Blake Dillon are in the possession of his grandson, Dr. Myles Dillon; but information is particularly required about Michael Joseph Barry, Thomas Osborne Davis, Michael Doheny, Denny Lane, James Fintan Lalor, Denis Florence MacCarthy, Thomas D'Arcy McGee, Terence Bellew MacManus, Thomas MacNevin, John Martin, Thomas Francis Meagher, John Mitchel, Kevin Izod O'Dogherty, Richard O'Gorman, John O'Hagan, John Edward Pigot, Thomas Devin Reilly, Richard D'Alton Williams.

If access could be obtained to fresh historical material on the Young Ireland movement, it might make it possible to mark this centenary by a permanent and valuable memorial of their national work.—Yours, etc.,

R. DUDLEY EDWARDS,
Secretary, Archives Sub-committee, Irish Committee of Historical Sciences.

Dublin, September 6th, 1945.

(Continued from Previous Column.)

Dr. J. A. MacCarthy has returned to Valetta, Kildare.

Mr. James E. Hogan has left 16 Upper Fitzwilliam street until 18th September.

Switzers are showing an interesting collection of well-tailored Costumes in lovely Autumn Tweeds. Many of them feature the new long jacket. (Cannot be sent on approval.)

An Original Painting makes a charming gift—The Victor Waddington Galleries, 8 South Anne street, Dublin.

Lido Blue Suit, beautifully tailored in wool cloth, with the new fitted basque jacket and slim-line skirt, showing three pleats back and front, 6½ gns.—Newells, Grafton st.

At Arnott's Beauty Shop. A Melina demonstrator will be in attendance to give you the benefit of personal advice and treatment. Book your appointment now.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear.—Dixon Hempenstall, Grafton street. Only Axpel Lenses used.

Don't say "Curlers"—say "Ethel." Ethel Hair Curlers are best.

Model Coat in lime green mohair, smartly belted.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton st.

Footwear for important occasions—Stephens & Bourke are showing an attractive range.

Pictures harmoniously framed. Needlework framed as Firescreens.—Webb, near McBirney's, on the quay. Phone 22704.

For individuality and good taste in tweeds.—The Irish Cottage Industries, Ltd., 18 Dawson st., Dublin.

Sharpley's, Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List.—2 Nassau street, Dublin.

Cruiskeen Lawn

By Myles na gCopaleen

READERS will pardon me but I have before me as I write (taps desk with glasses) a further small speech on the question of war guilt. (Pauses, empties glasses). What I have today to say critically affects you and your children. This child of yours (lays venerable hand on child's golden head) may one day be a General: this younger child of yours (gently takes velvet-clad infant on knee) may be Chief Economic Adviser to a great government: or this other sleeping treasure (nods at shoddy pram value £36) may one day be a Marshal of France. For war is a grave human duty; *bellum*, as my ancestor Cicero so acutely observes, is *semper cum improbis*.

I must speak out loudly in this matter, for some of my relatives and friends are in danger. It is proposed in some quarters that certain German patriots, having given their awl for their country, should now be transferred in air-borne vehicles to Nuremberg, *there to be killed*! I am not, of course, at all concerned with the rite of death itself, for these men will all ultimately die and nobody will be seriously concerned about a quibble involving merely a factor of time. Indeed, now with Lease-Lend gone, the present would not be a bad time to die, always provided that one could be sure that this *is* the present. (The boys in 1920, remember, thought *they* were living in the present). The whole gravamen of the anxiety which fills me is directed to this evil thing—*that these men are to be 'tried' before being killed*! I here issue the most solemn warning to all humanity. Tamper, I say, tamper thus with the sacred tabernacle of Justice, thus prostitute to a predetermined end the holy processes of the juridical *ratio*, destroy man's credence in the majesty of the judgment bench, and then . . . ye have procured an abomination that will, as if by atomic enheatment, sear all life from the planet. Readers will sympathise with me in recalling that mock trials, conducted by Russian jurists and kinema technicians, formed a prominent part of the unavoidable peace which supervened in Europe prior to 1939.

Let it be said at once that I am not a member of your Dáil. (Perhaps I am over-much addicted to the older courtesies—I gave up my seat to a lady in 1928.) If I were, I would publicly advocate the imposition on all Europe of the system of legal philosophy current for some years in this island and beside which a discourse such as that of Justinian on usufruct pales to naïve nonsense. Here, as readers and regimented business folk will recall, we had a problem: an *urbane* science of civil government had to be quickly evolved but the major personalities in our state service were, and are, members of the peasantry. What happened? These gifted men simply carried on as usual. And to this day your state service proceeds on the basis, metaphorically speaking, that the imperishable norm of social retribution is the thrown-down gate, the maimed heifer and the blazing hay-cock. The great principle here recognised is that true justice must be done by stealth because by such a procedure the credentials of the judge cannot be called in question. This essentially bucolic *Weltanschauung* was eventually adopted by the Germans themselves, who quickly transferred the dispensation of justice from the courts to police offices. With their endemic stupidity, of course, they went too far; in effect they abolished *all* courts whereas the Irish, with agricultural cunning, retain courts for the purpose of dealing with unimportant offences, e.g. theft, murder, etc.

Our lesson, then, is this: these 'war criminals' must not be tried. Absolutely anything else is in order *but do not try them*. Do not be so crude. Be . . . . be Irish, lads.

BROADCASTING

IRISH PROGRAMME

NEWS, at 1.40, 6.40, 10 (Nuacht) and 10.10 p.m.

1.0—Concert. 1.45—Sponsored Programme. 2.15-2.30—Concert. 6.0—Fiona Trio and "Eachtra Dhomhnaillin" le Nioclas Toibin (Sceal). 7.0—"Next Sunday's Concert in honour of Young Ireland Centenary": Dr. J. F. Larchet. 7.20—William Brady (violin). 7.30—Cait Pleimeann (amhrain). 7.45—"The Town by the Sea" (Padraic Fallon); reader, Frank Purcell. 8.5—Richard Midgeley (tenor). 8.20—"Seanchaidhe as na Rosaibh"—Sraith cainteanna le "Maire." 8.40—Light Music. 8.45—"The Garden": G. O. Sherrard. 9.0—Alice Barklie (piano). 9.15—Fiddlesticks, revue by Noel O'Mahony. 9.45—"Irish Music and Musicians." 10.30—"Scottish Half-hour."

B.B.C. HOME SERVICE

449.1 m. (668 kc/s), 285.7 m. (1,050 kc/s). NEWS at 7 and 8 a.m.; 1, 6, 9 and 11 p.m.

6.30—Records. 7.10—Weather Forecast. 7.20—Morning Music. 7.55—"Lift Up Your Hearts!" 8.10—Weather Forecast. 8.20—Kitchen Front. 8.25—"Morning Stars." 8.45—Charles Smart. 9.5—Music for Two Pianos. 9.30—Dvorak. 10.15—Daily Service. 10.30—Music While You Work. 11.0—"Lucky Dip." 11.40—West Country Singers. 12.0—"Arranged Liszt." 12.30—Break for Music. 1.10—"Stranger Than Fiction!" 1.30—"Background to Music." 2.15—Midland Light Orchestra. 3.0—"The Passing of the Regiments." 3.30—Opera at Home. 4.10—Lou Preager. 4.45—Science Magazine. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.10—Weather Forecast. 6.30—"Country Calendar." 6.50—Variety. 7.0—Henry Wood Promenade Concerts. 8.5—Egon Petri. 8.30—"An American Goes Home." 9.15—Topical Talk. 9.30—"These Passing Shows." 10.0—"The Weaker Vessel." 10.25—Vincent D'Indy. 11.3—"Stage-door Canteen." 11.45—"Light Relief."

LIGHT PROGRAMME

1,500 m. (200 kc/s), 261.1 m. (1,149 kc/s). NEWS at 9 a.m.; 12.30, 7, 10 and 11.50 p.m.

9.15—Maritza Players. 9.45—"Keyboard Cavalcade." 10.0—"Pickwick Papers." 10.30—Harold Coombs. 10.40—"Modern Music." 11.0—Record Album. 12.0—Artillery Band. 12.40—"Songtime." 1.0—Lou Preager. 1.30—Maurice Cole. 1.45—Francisco Conde. 2.15—Mendelssohn. 2.45—"The Robinson Family." 3.0—"What Is Science?" 3.30—Music While You Work. 4.0—"The Adventures of Julia." 4.30—"String Along With Sandy." 5.0—Jack Payne. 5.30—"The Melody Lingers On." 6.0—"Intermission." 6.30—Radio Rhythm Club. 7.10—To-morrow's Sport. 7.15—Forces Favourites. 8.0—"Here's Wishing You Well Again." 8.45—"Unusually Yours." 9.0—"Merry-go-Round." 10.10—"Talk of the Town." 10.30—John Blore. 11.0—Edmundo Ros. 11.30—South Sea Islanders.

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Northern Ireland (285.7 m.)—3.30—Ceremony of the Swearing-in of Earl Granville as Governor of Northern Ireland from the Royal Courts of Justice, Belfast. 6.25—News from Ulster. 6.30—The White Owl (talk). 6.45—Ulster Chronicle. 9.30—Ulster Half-hour.

Scottish (391.1 m.)—6.35—Variety Orchestra. 10.0—Iomradh Ann an Gaedhlig. 10.15—"Aberdeen Awa." 10.40—Records.

Welsh (373.1 m.)—6.30—Welsh News. 6.45—Review of Recent Books. 8.30—"Souvenirs." 9.30—Male Voice Choir.

Midland (296.2 m.)—6.30—"A New M.P. Looks at the House."

West (514.6 m. and 203.5 m.)—6.30—"Western Men." 6.45—Maura Lympany (pianist). 8.45—Choir.

WEATHER FORECAST

Ireland—Moderate, south-east wind; fair; some bright periods; mainly rather cool, but rather warm locally in the afternoon.
Further Outlook—Little change.

Dixon Hempenstall, 111 Grafton st., Dublin—Thermometers.—(Advt.)

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	6.44	6.45
Sets	8.02	8.0
Lighting-up Time	9.02	9.0

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	12.43	1.15
Evening	1.06	1.36

AT OTHER PORTS

	Morning.	Evening.
Bray	12.15	12.38
Bundoran	7.24	7.36
Cobh	6.53	7.07
Drogheda	12.31	12.54
Galway	6.40	6.52
Kilkee	6.10	6.22
Sligo	7.24	7.36
Waterford	7.53	8.07
Wexford	8.53	9.16

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY

Flower in the Morning

THERE came a flower, a pale-pink carnation with fronds, in tissue paper. And with the flower—a note.

All fluttering, I tore open the envelope with delicate white teeth, and there it was—a message from Evelyn, Frances, Nellie and Mary. The message said: "You've said it! Thanks."

It might, I thought, have been a little more rounded, polished, perhaps, to a yet higher degree of perfection; but still, there it was, a message from the striking laundresses—Evelyn Robinson, Frances Lawless, Nellie O'Brien and Mary McGeehan—speaking a word of praise for an interview of Tuesday.

The letter goes into my treasure chest, along with the lock from the hair of the dog and the two spare inner tubes that heretofore have been my most beloved possessions, and there it will remain, the undying witness of a beautiful friendship. But I wander, sentimental. I must reply. Let me see. How shall I best match courtesy with courtesy? But, of course: "Dear Frances Lawless, Evelyn Robinson, Nellie O'Brien and Mary McGeehan—You said it, too. Thank *you*."

Challenge

But what are we about, wandering hand-in-hand through the flowers, while the laundry strike is upon us, and there is man's work to be done?

Here is a matter that has just cropped up. Mr. Eric Brittain, who is the owner of a big laundry, came to me late on Wednesday night and he said: "Miss Louie Bennett, of the Irish Women Workers' Union, is not correct in saying that the bakers in Clonmel granted their employees eleven days' holiday in order to terminate the recent dispute. The Clonmel employees were given an increase of 1s. 3d. per week on the existing emergency bonus, and no other concession whatever. If Miss Bennett can prove that the Clonmel bakers gave their employees any increase in holidays I will pay £500 to some charity."

I said: "What about giving it to the Irish Women Workers' Union? They might need it by now."

Mr. Brittain said that this was an entirely reasonable idea. Then he said: "But I want to add this bit. If Miss Bennett cannot prove her point I suggest that she present £500 to—well—the Fairy Hill Open Air Hospital at Howth."

I said: "Miss Bennett will love that."

One or the Other

So, yesterday, I called again upon Miss Bennett, watched closely by a large number of laundresses, who are getting to know and to love me around headquarters, and I said to Miss Bennett: "Good morning. Thank you for the flars. Look, Mr. Brittain, of the Swastika Laundry, will pay you £500 if you can prove that the Clonmel bakery employees got any extra days' holiday by the recent settlement."

Miss Bennett rang up Mr. John Swift, of the Bakers' Union, while I went away about other business. When I came back Miss Bennett said: "The Clonmel employees, as far as I can make out, got at least eleven days' holiday by the recent settlement."

There you are. The town of Clonmel exists. The bakers who work in Clonmel are real people.

But the Federated Union of Employers says: "It has been ascertained directly from the employers concerned that no extra days' holidays were granted in Clonmel."

And Miss Louie Bennett, relying on the Bakers' Union, says: "The Clonmel employees' holiday was increased to eleven days by the terms of the settlement."

Dear Clonmel bakers—How many days' holiday *do* you get, anyway? £500 is a terrible lot of money to be lying about in the road.

Wandering Woman

Rosita Forbes, the explorer and authoress, arrived at Dun Laoghaire on Saturday by sampan, and, after a short mush as far as Kilcroney Country Club, there outspanned her team of all-white dancing camels, to rest up for at least a month.

On Wednesday, Rosita and I threw ourselves upon some dried bear meat, served in the Kilcroney diningroom. Rosita, as a matter of fact, threw herself a little late, because she had been working on her new book, a life of the pirate, Henry Morgan. She arrived in the middle of the side-saddle soup, and said: "I was told that some ghastly people had come . . . ." She gestured absentmindedly. Then she said, with a flashing smile: "But I am delighted to meet *you*." In a moment she was eating and talking with the utmost vivacity.

The dream of her life at the moment is her island in the Bahamas—Eleuthera. Upon Eleuthera she has built the house beautiful, filled with the pot Chinese, and other treasures. She has photographs of the house, taken on a large scale by an expensive American photographer. The house takes your breath away, and hides it. She and her husband, Colonel Arthur McGrath, will retire there for the winter.

Colonel McGrath, recently attached to the staff of General Sir Bernard Paget, comes from Clare. He, too, is at Kilcroney.

Duke to Lunch

"I remember," said Rosita, "my first interview. I was only twenty. I'd just come back from my first trip to Kufra. I was sitting up in bed in my New York hotel, in a black nightgown with green dragons. A woman reporter came in. She asked me a number of questions, her interest slowly failing. When she left, she said: 'Frankly, I find you a little disappointing. But I'm sure you will be the same to many others.'"

This I cannot deny too hotly, even by screaming. Rosita said that there was only one pork chop in the ice-box on the day that the Duke of Windsor flew over from Nassau for lunch. Rosita said that you couldn't be sure of finding the brain of a charging elephant, because the elephant often stopped the bullet with his upraised trunk. Rosita said Hitler told her that he hated destruction, as he drew neat architectural doodles on his blotting-pad in the Wilhelmstrasse. Disappointing? Get away!

I asked her if she contemplated an interview with Mr. de Valera. "Vallera?" she said, pronouncing it like that. "I don't believe we are friends. I was in Dublin a long time ago; I forget when. I made a speech about something or other that annoyed everybody, and he refused to see me. I mean, I interviewed Stalin, Hitler, Mussolini, Roosevelt . . . You would think he might have been interested in meeting me."

In a lady who flattened Arabia with a look, modesty would be a rather tedious virtue.

QUIDNUNC.

LONDON LETTER

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON.
THURSDAY NIGHT.

BUSINESS and other interests in Britain, as well as the many hundreds of thousands of Irish people resident here, are demanding an early relaxation of all the vexatious restrictions on travel between the two countries.

The *Daily Dispatch* has a timely comment to-day on the danger that officialdom may frustrate the efforts of people from overseas to take advantage of the "Come to Britain" slogan. Why it should be necessary for residents of Eire to obtain not only the consent of their own Government, but also that of the British Permit Office in Dublin, before they can travel to this country is difficult to explain, says the newspaper. Security is now a legacy of the past, it continues, yet the control is as rigid as ever.

The official delegate to a London meeting of a professional organisation, the paper relates, though armed with all the documentary evidence to support his application, which he made weeks before the meeting, was held up while further inquiries were made. The result was that he had to abandon his journey.

Lawyers' Return

Many lawyers are due for early release from the forces, where the majority of them were engaged on duty in the Intelligence branches.

"Living-space" for the barristers will create difficulties, because so many buildings in the Inns of Court were demolished in the air raids. Many well-known K.C.s have taken chambers some distance from their traditional haunts, a number are in Clifford's Inn, a block of offices and residential flats in Fetter lane.

JEWISH FESTIVAL OF ROSH HA-SHANAH

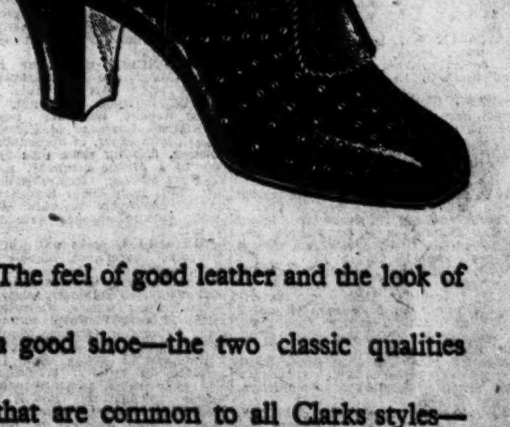
At dusk this evening, millions throughout the world will be preparing to welcome in a new year, for to-night ushers in one of the two major festivals of Jewry—Rosh ha-Shanah, New Year. According to the Jewish calendar, to-night is the first day of the month of Tishri, year of the world 5706.

Rosh ha-Shanah and Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) are the two great festivals which no conforming Jew would omit to observe. Yom Kippur is kept on the 10th of Tishri.

To remind the community that Rosh ha-Shanah is the great day of Judgment, the "Shofor" (a ram's horn) is sounded at morning service in all the synagogues throughout the preceding month of Elul. The "Shofor" also reminds them of the giving of the Ten Commandments to Moses on Mount Sinai, when the "Shofor" was blown.

Rosh ha-Shanah is unlike other Jewish festivals in that its liturgy prescribes prayers to be said for all mankind. Jews are exhorted to extend the hand of friendship and goodwill to their neighbour, irrespective of race or creed, and to pray for the welfare of the people among whom they live.

Clarks



The feel of good leather and the look of a good shoe—the two classic qualities that are common to all Clarks styles—unchanging with fashion and gracing them all.

Clarks have retailers in nearly every town. If this model should not be in stock please choose from the styles you find available.

MADE BY CLARKS (IRELAND) LTD., DUNDALK

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices in this Column (which must be authenticated) are charged for at 1/- per line (minimum 3/-).

BIRTH

DOWDS—September 5, 1945, at Hatch Street Nursing Home, to Primrose (*née* McLaren), wife of Captain Arthur Dowds, a son and a daughter.

ELLIOTT—August 15, 1945, at Miss Overend's Nursing Home, to Max, wife of Robert W. Elliott, Port Kembla, Seafield road, Clontarf, a sister for Kenneth.

MARRIAGES

ANDERSON and PATTISON—July 16, 1945, at St. Donard's Church, Belfast, by the Rev. R. Stewart, B.A.; Victor H., second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson, 184 Ravenhill avenue, Belfast, to Eva Dorothy, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pattison, 3 Belton terrace, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

JAMESON and ARCHIBALD—August 28, 1945, at St. Dunstan's, Cheam, Surrey; Dudley Earls, Lieutenant, R.A., only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Jameson, Eversley, Bushy Park road, to Mary Elizabeth (Mollie), only child of H. J. Archibald, M.B.E., and Mrs. Archibald, of London and China.

McBRIDE and MORRIS—August 29, 1945, at St. Ann's Parish Church, by the Rev. W. F. Morris, M.A., assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon Sullivan, M.A.; Donald James, son of Mr. T. M. and the late Mrs. McBride, Wataroa, Westland, New Zealand, to Jeanette, youngest daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Morris, The Rectory, Castleblayney, Co. Monaghan.

DEATHS

CARTHY—September 6, 1945, at Bristol, Kevin, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Carthy, Bridge street, Carrick-on-Shannon. R.I.P. Interment at Bristol.

GRIFFIN—September 5, 1945, at his residence, Slaneyview, Tullow, P. J. Griffin, P.C., late Secretary, Co. Committee of Agriculture. R.I.P. Remains were removed to Grange Church yesterday (Thursday) evening. Office and Requiem Mass to-day (Friday), at 12 o'clock (S.T.), in Church of Holy Rosary, Tullow. Interment in Grange Cemetery at 2 o'clock (S.T.).

KELLY—September 2, 1945, at Roonagh, Cooden, Bexhill, Edith Mary Kelly, aged 90, widow of William Edward Kelly, of St. Helens, Westport, Co. Mayo, and daughter of the late Ven. John Cather, Archdeacon of Tuam and Rector of Westport.

RYAN—September 6, 1945, May (*née* Pender), wife of Andrew Ryan, Pig Dealer, Tramore, Waterford, and eldest daughter of James Pender, Morgan street. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral from St. John's Church to St. Mary's, Ballygunner, at 1.30 p.m., to-morrow (Saturday).

SUTTON—September 6, 1945 (suddenly), at his residence, Winfield, Cabinteely, Sam, dearly-beloved husband of Winifred Sutton. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), arriving Dean's Grange, 10.15 a.m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this column will be found in Page 3.

IN MEMORIAM

KINLAY—Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on the soul of Bernard J. Kinlay, died September 7, 1940. Always remembered by his loving wife and family.

LIVINGSTONE—In cherished and loving memory of my darling parents—mother, who was called Home, 7th September, 1941, and Dad, 29th July, 1934.—Lillie.
"Underneath are the Everlasing Arms."

NESTOR—In loving remembrance of Nora Nestor, 33 Exchequer street, whose third anniversary occurs to-day. R.I.P.

SMITH—Sixth Anniversary — In loving memory of our dear son, Frank (Sonny), late 59 Moyne road, Rathmines, who was called Home, September 7th, 1939. Love's greatest gift, "Remembrance." Sadly missed by his loving parents, sisters and brother.

SPENCER—In cherished memory of Lily, called Home, 7th September, 1942. "Until the dawn breaks and the shadows flee away."—Will and Vera.

Phone 62607. **NICHOLS** Estd. 1814.
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS.
Coffins, Horse and Motor Funerals, etc.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.
LOMBARD ST. (WESTLAND ROW).

MURRAY'S
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS.
MODERN MOTOR FLEET.
73 MESPIL ROAD. Phone 62005.

Great care is taken that advertisements published in this paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any error in, or omission of, any advertisement. The proprietors reserve the right to omit or alter any advertisement no matter where of its whom accepted.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST at Tattoo, August 31st, Anglesea Stand, Gold Cross, sentimental value; reward. Box 380, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

NOTICE. — Unless otherwise stated, all vacancies advertised hereunder are for employment in Ireland (exclusive of the Six Counties of Northern Ireland).

ARCHITECT'S Office has vacancy for an Articled Pupil; fee required. Box R 1189.
APPRENTICE Wtd., Tobacconist, Dun Laoghaire; salary £1 per week; must be resident of Dun Laoghaire. Apply Box Z 5601, Apprentice.
A PROMINENT Life Assurance Company (non-industrial) requires the service of a Whole Time Representative in its Sales organisation, in each of the following districts—Dundalk, Drogheda, Tullamore and Dublin; applicants must be possessed of good character and education, must be between the ages of 25 and 45, and should reside in the areas specified; previous selling experience an advantage, but not a necessity; successful applicants will be thoroughly trained; pension privileges available. Write, giving full particulars of previous employment and family responsibilities, to Box Z 5592, Representative.
BRANCH Manager Wtd., for Men's and Boys' Clothing and Outfitting Branch; must have experience in first-class houses and able to measure for tailoring department; good window dresser essential; excellent prospects for suitable applicant. Reply, giving full partics. of experience, salary reqd. and enclosing copies of refs. Box Z 5600, Manager.
CONTRACTORS, specialising in Civil Engineering Construction, require one or two young, energetic, qualified Engineers with good experience of similar work; must be capable of executing contracts well and efficiently. Box R 1663.
COMPANION Help Reqd. for young lady who wishes companionship on account of having lost a leg sometime ago; no nursing reqd.; very good surroundings. Box S 28.
COMPETENT local woman (Protestant) Reqd. as Night Attendant for elderly lady; comfortable home; duties light; hours, 10 p.m. to 10 a.m.—S 1162, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.
EXPERT Lady Hairdresser Wtd.; good wages; Sth. side.—R O 1559, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.
EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist Reqd.; knowledge of bookkeeping an advantage. Reply in own handwriting, giving full particulars. Box Z 5612, Typist.
EXPERT Shorthand Typist, punctual, reliable, versatile; at least 2 years' exper.; give fullest partics.; state salary. Box Z 5605, Typist.
FOR high-class Dress Salon, a capable Assistant Reqd. Box Z 5613, Assistant.
GROCERY—Protestant Young Lady Wtd. as Junior Assistant, good trade, country district, Co. Wicklow. Apply, stating salary (indoor), and enclose copy of ref. Box Z 5582.
HOUSEBOY Wtd. (Rectory, Blackrock), all hsehold duties, plain cooking; £1 weekly. Apply Miss Martin's Bureau, 33 Lower Ormond quay.
INVOICE Clerk Reqd. by wholesale drapery warehouse; must be quick and accurate; state exper., salary, etc., and enclose copies refs. Box R 1288.
LADY Reqs. another to help her run mod. house, Foxrock; widow with young child might suit. Box 378, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire.
LADY Compn. Hsekeeper Reqd., for elderly couple; maid kept; quiet country place; age about 40; state salary, copies refs. Box Z 5599, Companion.
LEAVING School this year? Then you will be interested in training for a career with endless opportunities. Write now for free Booklet on Training and Dress Designing to the Principal, Grafton Academy of Dressmaking, 6 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Phone 21854.
MOTHER'S Help, 15/- (indoor), 2 Genls., wages accordingly; Hse. P'maid, £36 per year; Daily, wages accordingly.—Central Service and Appointments Bureau, 5 Montague st., off Harcourt st., Dublin.
MIDDLE-AGED Couple, no family, Reqd.; man Genl. Work, wife Housekeep for garden bothy, char and laundry; furn. cottage supplied. State terms and full partics., enclosing copies, to Box Z 5602, Couple.
OFFICE Girl Wtd., to do messages and make herself generally useful; wages 10/- wkly. Box R 1360.
OLD Men's Home, Northbrook road, Dublin —Houseman Wtd (indoor), one with some nursing exper. prefd.; wages 30/- per week and full board. State age, full partics. of exper. and send copies refs. to Matron.
ORGANIST Reqd. for Julianstown Church, Drogheda. Partics. from The Rector, Julianstown, Drogheda.
ORGANIST Wtd. immediately, Wicklow Parish Church. Apply, The Rectory, Wicklow.
SALESWOMAN Wtd. for General Drapery, country town, south, Protestant. Apply, sending copies of refs. and stating salary expected (indoor), to Box Z 5585, Saleswoman.
TEMPORARY Clerks, age 19-22, are Reqd. by Dublin Firm; hours (shift-work): 8 to 4, 4 to 12, 12 to 8, rotating each week. Box R 1310.
WANTED, Senior Assistant, capable of charge, Solicitor's Office; apply with copies refs. Box Z 5552, Assistant.
WANTED, Assistant Chef with Restaurant experience, city restaurant. Box R 1282.
WANTED, Working Foreman for mixed farm near Dublin; must be reliable and thoroughly capable. Give full partics. and state wages expected. Box S 17.
WANTED, Gymnastic Instructor, Dublin boys' secondary school. Box R 1338.
WANTED, Mother's Help or Nursery Governess (Protestant), 2 children (5 and 2 years old), as family; Northern Eire town. Apply, with copies refs. and state salary expected. Box Z 5430, Help.
WANTED for high-class dress shop, Saleslady, good appearance and experience essential; good salary and commission. Apply, Box R 1722.
WANTED, Nurserymaid or Mother's Help, care 2 children; Co. Dublin; partics. on application. Box Z 5620, Nurserymaid.
WANTED, Cook-Genl. and H.P'maid or Hseman.; must be well recomd.; a married couple would suit, or sisters or friends; country place, 1½ miles from village and bus; good wages to suitable servants. Send copies and state wages reqd. to Mrs. Hamilton, Hamwood, Dunboyne, Co. Meath.
WANTED permanently for a provincial Hotel, an expd., sober, Working Chef; quiet. Please reply, with copies of last two refs., age and wage. Box Z 4996, Chef.
WANTED, young, exprd. Cook for Hotel; good carver; permanent post; good salary. All partics. and copies refs.; Box Z 5631, Cook.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AUDIT Clerkship sought by youth with 5 years' exper. and accountancy qualification; salary 30/- weekly. Box S 10.
COMPANION Help give services return for accom. Box R 1683.
DIETITIAN-Caterer seeks appointment, organising and administrative exper.; hospital and services. Box Z 5603, Caterer.
DOCTOR'S Daughter desires position of trust; expd. housekeeper, governess; highest refs. Box 2306, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.
ELECTRICAL Engineer (practical) seeks Position, 10 years' exper.: electrical repair, maintenance, Diesel and steam, also autoelectric and magneto repairs. Box 665, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.
EDUCATED Lady seeks post as Companion; [illegible]. Box 2278, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.

PERSONAL.

ACCOUNTANT REQUIRED.
Progressive Industrial Firm invites applications from a Compatible enthusiast with executive and financial control potentialities. State qualifications, age, salary. Box R 1277.

WANTED, a full-time Organising Secretary for the Merchant Lorry Owners' Association; salary, commission, and expenses; age limits 21-45. Applications, stating full particulars of education and experience, to be lodged on or before the 15th September, 1945, by letter only, with the Secretary, Merchant Lorry-Owners' Association, Central Office, 28 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

REPRESENTATIVE requied under thirty years of age with thorough knowledge of Dublin Retail Grocery and Allied Trades; only those who have represented firms of repute in the past need apply; salary, commission and expenses. Box R 1682.

VACANCIES for one Tenor and one Bass in the Choir of S. Ann's Church, Dawson street; salary £20 per annum each. Applications to W. J. Watson, S. Ann's Church, from whom particulars can be obtained.

YOUNG, energetic, experienced Traveller Required for city by leading Wholesale Grocery Firm; applicant must furnish full particulars of previous experience; Fidelity Bond essential. Box No. T 4549, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

YOUNG Man (24), having eight years' experience of Hardware and Ironmongers, Builders' Requirements, Paints and Furniture, presently employed as manager, desires a change; good appearance, respectable address, highest references; situation as Traveller preferred. Box Z 5593, Man.

DOCTOR, exper. G.P. in England, will do Locum in Ireland September, October. Phone 82407.

GENTLEMAN would like make acquaintance of Lady (Protestant, 50-55), with similar interests, home, country life, gardening; congenial. Box Z 5622, Gentleman.

COOLMORE NURSERIES, THOMASTOWN, KILKENNY.
OWING to termination of lease on October 1st we are removing our entire stock of Dahlias, Herbaceous and Alpine Plants to Eastwood Nurseries, Bagenalstown, Carlow. All business as usual from this address.

ANNUAL HOLIDAYS—Our Office and Works will be Closed from the 8th SEPTEMBER to the 17th SEPTEMBER inclusive.—Midway Chemical Co. (Eire), Ltd., St. Anthony's place.

THE SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, 2 WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW, C.2, desires to REPURCHASE TEXT-BOOKS from former Students, who are invited to send to the School a List of Books they are willing to sell. State Title, Author, and Edition or Date. The School will pay the full Published Price. You will assist the School and oncoming Students by responding.

PEMBROKE TOWNSHIP.
EXCEPTIONAL price will be given for good-class, modern House, with 2 reception rooms, 3 to 4 bedrooms (3 reception would be considered). Reply to
JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 Grafton street.

FOR Sale, two cream enamel Esse Premier Cookers in perfect order. Can be inspected in Dublin at any time. What offers? Reply Box Z 5550, Cookers.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. SANKEY'S PYRUMA FIRE CEMENT. Also SANKEY'S TILUMA TILE CEMENT. SOLE WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS.

TRANSFORMERS.
ALL types, to own specifications, neon, hand-lamp, industrial up to 15 K.V.A. Early delivery. Enquiries invited.
A. D., LIMITED., 17 Wicklow Street, DUBLIN.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. SANITARY FIXTURES In white and colour, CHROMIUM PLATED Showers, Towel Rails.

TURF BURNING.
A.1 and Eclipse Slow Combustion Stoves. Taylor, Nu-Turf, Stanley and Waterford Dover Ranges.
Tiled Fireplaces Hearths and Curbs. Supplied from Stock.
THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

"—day followed day as they are wont to do—"
THE days pass by, bringing the colder days —days for warm Gloves. We have some very smart fine Kid Gloves—fur lined throughout—cosy and practical, 33/9.
NEWELLS, GRAFTON ST.

THE EDUCATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY.
ASSETS £300,000.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS:
At one month notice .... 2 %
At six months' notice .... 2½ %
At twelve months' notice .. 3 %
ALL FREE OF INCOME TAX.
Call or write for particulars.
1 LOWER ABBEY ST., DUBLIN. K.A.A

KELLY & SHIEL, LTD., Fleet St., Dublin. Sole Distributors for "WINCHARGER" Lighting Equipment. 12 v., 32 v., and 50 v. models now available.

TATTOO PHOTOS WANTED — Professional and Amateur Photographers are invited to submit Prints of the Military Tattoo and Exhibition.—The Parkside Press, Ltd., 37 Grafton st., Dublin.

"GLOW-WORM" insulated Vitreous enamelled Cookers for hotels, cafés and institutions now arrived, with or without boiler; size 6ft.; economically burns any fuel. —Evans, Ltd., 51 Dawson St.

HODGES & Sons, Ltd., ASTON QUAY, DUBLIN. DISSTON'S Cross-cut Saws, 5ft., 28/6; Plum Claw Hammers, 9/6; Stanley No. 4½ smooth plane, 31/-. See our windows.

IF you want a good dinner, why not try the Central Hotel, Exchequer Street, George's Street and Dame Court, Dublin?

HOLIDAYS—Glen Heste Hotel, Manor Kilbride, Co. Wicklow. Phone: Brittas 12.

ASBESTOS CEMENT GOODS, SHEETS, SLATES, PIPES, Etc. Deliveries from Stock.
BAXENDALE & CO., LTD., CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

MONUMENT CREAMERIES LIMITED, are open to buy large quantities of BOTTLE & SECTION HONEY
For full particulars apply: HEAD OFFICE, 25 LR. CAMDEN ST., DUBLIN. Phone: 52234.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

EXPERIENCED Lady Shorthand Typist seeks position as Private Secretary; willing to travel. Box 2979, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.
EXPERIENCED, trustworthy person seeks post, Companion, Housekeeper or Help; highest refs. Box R 1181.
HOUSE Painting, Decorating and Minor House Repairs; moderate. Box R 1647.
HONOURS Graduate in Commerce of the N.U.I., with exper. of accountancy work and auditing, also for some time assistant secretary to a private company, seeks position; 27 years of age. Reply, giving details, to Box 2097, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.
LADY thoroughly recomds. excellent Ck.-Genl., seeking change; state wages. Box R 1675.
LADY (R.C.) seeks post in Dublin as Hsekeeper; experience, reliable and capable. Box R 1627.
MALE Attendant, 3 years in last post, seeks Night Duty job (outdoor); salary 25/- weekly. —184 Leinster square, Rathmines.
MRS. Bramston-Newman recomds. as good Daily Workr in Garden, Michael O'Keeffe, 34 Larkfield Park, Kimmage.
PROTESTANT young man, 14 years' experience to grocery, provisions, hardware and cycle trades, presently engaged, desires change; splendid ref. Box Z 5583, Man.
REFINED Young Lady desires post as Companion, Hotel Assistant or similar position of trust; presently employed. Box 2307, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.
WORKING Contractor seeks Building, Plastering, Painting, Carpentry, Sanitary work. Box S 8.
WORKING Contractor undertakes all classes building slating, plumbing, painting and sanitary work dangerous buildings taken down and rebuilt; structural alterations speciality. Box R 1056.
YOUNG Man, secondary education, seeks Clerical or Shop Work. Box R 1264.
YOUNG Lady would go as Receptionist to Doctor or any position of trust; 4 years' exper. as receptionist to surgeon. Box S 4.

MEDICAL, NURSING, CARE.

CHEMIST—Lady, 5 years' exper., Reqs. Part-time Position (mornings), end Sept.; excellent refs. Box Z 5563, Chemist.
"CLONGEE" (Regd.) Tissue, economical and efficient.
NURSE Wtd. for heart case; must understand how to give injections (indoor). If suitable permanent; state salary, copies of refs. Box R 1620.
QUALIFIED Nurse, very refined and educated, desires position, Private Nursing; Co. Dublin prefd.; will arrange interview in Dublin; highest refs. Apply Box R 1241.
QUALIFIED Assistant Reqd. as Locum for 3 weeks from 24th Sept. Box Z 5549, Assistant.
WANTED, fully trained Nurse, preferably with C.M.B. certificate, for gynæcological wards of a Dublin hospital; salary £80, rising to £100, with uniform allowance. Box Z 5609, Nurse.

PROPERTY MARKET.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.
SALE AT ROOMS,
110 Grafton Street,
TO-DAY, 12 o'clock
(In continuation).
FURNITURE, THEATRICAL COSTUMES, BOOKS, Etc. Lot 526 to end of sale.
FURNITURE, Etc.: Antique Card Tables, Reproduction Chairs, China Display Cabinets, Sheraton Bureau Bookcase, Grandfather's and other Clocks, Inlaid Revolving Bookstands, Bookcase and Cabinets, Hall Bench, Occasional Tables, Cake Plate Stands, Settees, Easy Chairs, Mirrors, Needlework and other Screens, Mahogany and other Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Bureaux, PICTURES, Carpets, Operatic Costumes, Theatrical Jewellery, etc.
Delivery to-morrow, 10 to 12; and Monday, 10 to 5.
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., Auctioneers, 110 Grafton Street.

"BATTERSBY'S AUCTION."
Established 1815.
SALE TO-DAY, 12 o'c.,
At the Premises
(Unless previously sold),
6 CHESTNUT ROAD, MT. MERRION.
Semi-detached, modern. Possession. Lease 900 years at £9 p.a. P.L.V. £20.
Crowley, Bolger and Cusack, Solicitors, 3/4 Lr. O'Connell street.
And immediately after, the
HIGH-CLASS MODERN FURNITURE. RADIO
(As already fully advertised.)
View from 10 a.m. Ticket 1/-. Terms: Cash and 5 per cent. Fees.
BATTERSBY & CO., Auctioneers and Valuers, 39 WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN.

AUCTION TO-DAY
At
CARNALWAY, BRANNOCKSTOWN, CO. KILDARE.
Clearance Sale of Residue of Household Furniture on the premises at 1 o'c. (sharp). Admission by Ticket, price 1/-. Terms: Cash and 5 per cent.
SMITH GRIFFIN & CO., M.I.A.A., 140 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. Telephone 21303/4.

LIVESTOCK, PRODUCE.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.
3,500 HEAD,
IN CATTLE MARKET, DUBLIN, TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
At 12 Noon.
CRAIGIE BROS., 37 Prussia Street, Dublin.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row.
AT 24 Rock Hill, Blackrock—Grinds, Irish, Latin, Maths., all Exams.
BACKWARD pupils taught individually in Recognised Secondary School. Write for particulars. Box Z 5579, Pupils.
BRIGHT or backward pupils make better progress when taught at the School of Individual Tuition—Dalton Tutorial School (Recognised by Dept. of Education), 28 Leinster road: Obtain Prospectus.
CLASSES, Correspondence and Private Tuition for Civil Service, Trinity, National and Surgeons.—Potter's Secretarial College, Dun Laoghaire.
DUBLIN Corporation, Government Typists, Writing Assistants, Learners, Matriculation, Shorthand, Typewriting and Book-keeping. Numerous 1st and other places gained by Caffrey's College, 109 Stephen's Green, Dublin.
EXPERIENCED Lady Graduate, M.A., T.C.D., Higher Dip.Ed., Re-opens Class for Children, 4-10 years, general subjects, Sept. 11, Bray; limited number; home atmosphere. Box Z 5350, Graduate.
FRENCH Lessons by Native Teacher; Conversations, Grinds.—Madame Oguey-Clarke, 11 Harcourt terrace.
"GUIDE to Careers" (3d.), showing how to prepare through Private Correspondence Tuition for all examinations, all subjects. Write: I.C.C., Kilroy's College, Dept. 4, Molesworth street, Dublin.
INDIVIDUAL Tuition for usual examinations. Obtain Prospectus and Success Lists. —Dalton Tutorial School (Recognised by Dept. of Education), 28 Leinster road.
MATRICULATION—Day and Night Classes, Postal Tuition begin Sept. 3rd for 1946 exams. 42 successes gained by Caffrey's College, 109 Stephen's Green, Dublin.
REQUIRED on 1st January, 1946, a Principal for the Princess Christian College for Nursery Nurses, 26 Wilbraham road, Fallowfield, Manchester 14; age 28 to 45; salary £300; resident; administrative experience essential. Applications, stating qualifications and exper. and giving two refs., must reach the Chairman, Mrs. Spafford, 194 Wilmslow road, Manchester 20, not later than 30th September.
ST. Anthony's Kindergarten and Private Preparatory School, 11 Harcourt terrace, Re-opens Sep. 12th. Highly qualified staff. Principal: Miss Kelly.
TEACHER Reqs. Part-Time Post in School, French only; excel. refs. Box R 1290.
TUITION Reqd. for boy 16 years, usual subjects; convenient Ballsbridge. Box R 1700.
WANTED, Student-Teacher, Girl, Protestant, for supervision work and Preparatory Div. of Secondary School; Resident; Leaving Cert. candidate would do. Apply Box Z 5514, Teacher.
WANTED immediately, Resident Protestant Mistress for English subjects, Latin and, if possible, Irish. Apply Box Z 5514, Mistress.
WANTED, Sept. 20, Music Mistress, Piano and Class Singing.—Resident Headmaster, Preparatory School (Boys), Seascale, Cumberland.
WANTED in exchange for Principal in West, Principal or Assistant in South or East (C.I.) Box 138, Eason's Branch, Waterford.

GOVERNESSES, TUTORS.

CHILDREN'S Elocution Classes—Term commences in Mount Merrion 8th Sept. (under 10 3 o'clock, others 4 o'clock); in city 12th Sept. (under 11 4 o'clock, others 5 o'clock); fee 15/- per term.—Barbara Burke, M.A., H.D.E., School of Elocution, 20 Kildare st., Dublin.
GOVERNESS (qualified) immediately; 3 children, 9, 8, 7 years; country, near city. Box Z 5595, Governess.
REFINED Nursery Governess Wtd. for country place, Co. Limerick; first lessons. Box Z 5630, Governess.
WANTED, refined young Mother's Help or Nursery Governess for 3 school-going children; good needlewoman; Leaving Cert., Irish essential; 2 maids kept. Apply 54 Merrion road.
WANTED immediately, Nursery Governess (Protestant), boy of 7 years. Apply, after 6 o'clock, 31 Butterfield Drive, Rathfarnham.
YOUNG Girl seeks post as Governess. Box Z 5590, Governess.
WANTED (R.C.) Governess; Blackrock district; 2 hours daily; teach child, aged 6, elementary lessons. Box R 1723.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS.

ADVANCES made daily to any part of Eire in sums of £20, £30, £40, £50 and £75 to £100 and upwards, without security.—National Finance Co., Ltd., 83 Middle Abbey street, Dublin.
CASH Advanced, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Phone 21287.
CASH Advances from £20 upwards.—Y. Boland, Ltd., 15 College Green, Dublin. With or without security. Phone 21185.
£2,000 TO Invest on mortgage at 4% on good property. Box Z 5557, Investment.

STAGE.

GINGS, Theatrical Costumers, for all Stage requirements. Send for lists.—3 Dame street and 10 Crane lane, Dublin. Phones 51407 and 22089.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A THOROUGHLY reliable, trustworthy Maid wtd., 2 ladies; nice cook; good refs. essential; please send copies of refs. Box R 1676.
A TRUSTWORTHY Woman wtd. for day's work occasionally. Box R 1677.
COOK-GENERAL Reqd., good wages, with convenient bus service; must be well recomd. —Mrs. King, Lohunda Park, Clonsilla.
COOK Genl. and H.P'maid. Reqd., Dublin; 2-3 months Kerry yearly; good wages.— Dixon, Dooks, Kerry.
CAPABLE Girl Wtd., well recmd., willing to travel; good wages; 4 in family. Apply Mrs. Stringer, Churchtown Park House, Dundrum, Dublin.
COOK Wtd. for Men's College (approx. 70 persons) near Dublin; D.E. school training an advantage; £50 per annum. Box Z 5625, Cook.
EXPERIENCED young Nurse (R.C.), end Sept., 3 children and infant. Reply, with copies of refs., state salary expected, Box R 1599.
EXPERIENCED General Wtd.; good plain cook; family three; £52 or more to capable girl. Apply with refs., Fernlea, Dartry rd., after 6 p.m.
EXPERIENCED Genl. Maid; must be well recomd.; adult family. Phone 92167 or Box R 1701.
EXPERIENCED hospital trained Nurse, to look after 1 child; good wages; South side; refs. essential. Box R 1052.
GENERAL, young, 3 in family. Call 64 Palmerston road.
GENERAL for hotel. Apply, with copies refs., before 3.30 p.m., 84 Lr. Baggot st.
HOUSEPARLOURMAID Reqd., near Moate, Westmeath; family 2; position of trust; good wages; bicycle essential. Box Z 5610, Maid.
MOTHER'S Help, 4 children, Terenure. Box R 1276.
PEMBROKE district — Wtd., immediately, capable young Genl., small, non-basement house; no children; excellent ref. essential; not necessarily fully trained. Box R 1361.
REFINED Hsekeeper-Compn. (R.C.) Wtd. immediately; state salary expected and send refs. Apply to Mrs. E. Staunton, Bridge House, Freshford, Co. Kilkenny.
SINGLE-HANDED, good young Cook, gentleman's place, Co. Galway, capable and superior, with refs. from gentry; h.p'maid kept; 2 in family; present maid 5 years; wages £40; please enclose copies; state age. Box Z 5532, Cook.
WANTED, Genl. for modern house; must be good cook, well recmd., early riser; other maid kept; 2 in family; good outings and wages. Apply 1 Shrewsbury rd., Ballsbridge, between 2 and 3, or after 7. Phone 65393.
WANTED, Oct. 1st, Nurse Hsemaid; good wages. Reply, Ard Beag, Bray.
WANTED, expd. Ck.-Genl.; wages, £1 week; Terenure. Box R 1274.
WANTED early Oct., superior, exprd. H.P'maid 2 adults, light work; good wages; house on bus route, 25 mins. from city. Call, before 12 o'c. or after 6 p.m., Sefton, White Cross, Stillorgan, or phone 84129.
WANTED, experienced Cook-Genl. to take full charge doctor's house, provincial town. Apply, with copies of refs., to Box Z 5523, Ck.
WANTED, exprd. single-handed Cook for country house near Dundalk; 3 maids kept; Aga cooker; good refs. essential. State wages reqd. and send refs. to Mrs. Lenox-Conyngham, Anaverna, Ravensdale, Co. Louth.
WANTED, Ballsbridge, first-class Cook-Genl., hsemaid kept; 3 adults; salary £60. Box R 1651.
WANTED, Housemaid for small modern house in Dublin. Box 2377, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.
WANTED, exprd. H.P'maid, 2 in family, 3 maids kept. Send copies refs., stating wages expected, to Mrs. Richardson, Prospect House, Waterford.
WANTED, expd. Parlourmaid, country place, Co. Meath; staff 4; state age, wages and copies of refs. Box 2380, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.
WANTED immediately, Cook-Genl. for family (children); electric cooker; h.p'maid kept. Reply by letter, or call by appointment (phone 63310), Mrs. Carton, 69 Merrion rd., Ballsbridge.
WANTED, young Lady, willing to Housekeep, 2 adults, all duties; attractive conditions; Greystones. Box R 1554.
WANTED, end of Oct., experd. Nanny (first baby); do own nurseries; must be well recomd.; very good home and wages. Reply (letter), Chesterton, Drumloch, Bally...
WANTED, exprd. Genl., good cook; modern house; 3 adults. Call, after 7, 30 Zion road, Rathgar.
WANTED, exprd. Genl., 2 adults.—Mrs. A. C. Martin, White House, Kilbride, Bray.
WANTED, Betweenmaid for Boys' Preparatory School in Dublin. Box 2376, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.
WANTED, young Cook, exprd.; good cooking essential; Aga cooker. Send copies refs., state age, wages, to Mrs. Figgis, Knockdromin, Lusk.
WANTED, expert Ck.-Genl.; 2 adults; housemaid kept. Box Z 5618, Ck. Genl.

DOMESTICS WANTED CONTINUED.

WORKING Housekeeper to assist lady in boarding house; good cook essential. Telephone 61329.
WANTED, young Housemaid, good needlewoman. Apply Mrs. Figgis, Knockdromin, Lusk.
WANTED, exprd. Cook-Genl. Dun Laoghaire district; 2 in family. Box S 14.
WANTED, exper. ck.-genl.; good home, wages and outings; must be well recomd. Blackrock. Box R 1668.
WANTED, Cook Genl. and H. P'maid or Hseman; must be well recomd.; a married couple would suit, or sisters or friends; country place, 1½ miles from village and bus; good wages to suitable servants. Send copies and state wages reqd. to Mrs. Hamilton, Hamwood, Dunboyne, Co. Meath.
YOUNG Nurse-Hsemaid Reqd. by 1st Oct., 1 girl, aged 8; ck. genl. kept. Box R 1343.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

COOK Genl. seeks vacancy, Rathmines or Rathgar; well recomd.; free Oct. 1st.— R O 1560, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.
DOMESTIC Work Wtd., 5 or 6 hours daily; good refs. Box R 1248.
EXPERIENCED Genl., dis., seeks post, Rathgar-Terenure; good wages.—Kathleen McGinty, Clonard, Tallaght, Co. Dublin.
EXPERIENCED Working Cook-Housekeeper (R.C.), very long ref. Box Z 5507, Housekeeper.
GENERAL wants Daily Work, good refs. Box R 1687.
GENERAL, country girl, seeks nice post, Dublin or suburbs; exper., refs.—Peggie Carroll, Siguff, Mulnebeag.
LADY recomds. excellent Cook-Genl., 8.30 to 3 daily, including Sundays, for several weeks; Pembroke or Ballsbridge. Box R 1692.
RESPECTABLE, good Genl. Wants nice place; well recomd.; Sandymount or Ballsbridge. Box R 1345.
RELIABLE Girl, mind children, do light housework; able to knit and sew; South side; interview. Box Z 5591, Girl.

MOTORS, LORRIES, VANS.

A 1937 Dodge Saloon, P.M.O.; 46,000 mls.; new tyres; showroom condition. Seen at 71 Fitzwilliam Lane any time.
CLYNO 2-Seater, 10.9 h.p., for Sale; also 6 500 x 19 Tyres.—John W. McKeever, Moorhall, Ardee.
FOR Sale 27 h.p. Graham supercharged saloon Car, perfect order, 2 spare wheels, blue leather upholstery, magnificent car; seen by appointment in Dublin. Box R 1211.
FOR Sale, 1940 Ford 5-cwt. Van, in spotless condn.; mileage 8,000. Box Z 5614, Van.
FOR Sale, Morris 1937 Saloon; good tyres; best offer. Box R 1340.
HERNAN—Hillman 10 h.p. Saloon, late 1937, showroom condition, new tyres, £130; Hupmobile 30 h.p. Saloon, 1938, excellent tyres, showroom condition, £240; Ford 8 h.p. Van, 1934, excellent condition, very good tyres, £140.
"HERNAN"—In accordance with the Department of Supplies new Order governing the use of Gas Propelled Private Vehicles, you can now use your Hernan Producer Gas Plant for the conveyance of your family to church Services, shopping, attending weddings and funerals, and for the conveyance of children to school. Prices, unfitted, from £13. We are Welding Repair Specialists of Panel Work, Mudguards, Exhaust Boxes and Starter Rings.—Hernan Welding Engineers (J. F. Aherne, Prop.) 20 Denzille lane, Dublin. Phone 63810.
PACKARD Car, in excel. condn., special Marshall Lamps, good tyres, two spares; seen Dublin. Box R 1355.
TALBOT Coachbuilt Saloon, 13.8 h.p., owner driven, excellent condition, good tyres, 1934 model; well stored during war; £180. Seen at Gibson's Garage, Shankill, Co. Dublin.
VAUXHALL 14 h.p. de Luxe, 1937, English built, good condition; used to date; about 25,000 miles; tyres fairly good; best offer over £250 secures; seen Dublin. Box R 1710.
WANTED, 6.00 x 18 Tyres, in good condition.—Cross's Garage, Ltd., South Mall, Cork.
1939 WOLSELEY 12 h.p. Saloon in first-class condition, reconditioned, good tyres; 1938 S.S Jaguar Sports Saloon, perfect condition throughout, new tyres; 1940 Austin 10 h.p. Saloon, excellent condition throughout, very good tyres; 1940 Austin 8 h.p. Saloon in excellent condition, very good tyres; 1939 Ford Prefect Saloon, only done 9,000 miles, in showroom condition, with excellent tyres; 1940 Ford Anglia Saloon in excellent condition, very good tyres; 1941 and 1940 Ford Vans and a large selection of cars offered. Three months' guarantee, and Easy Payments arranged.—Auto Services Ltd., Harcourt st., Dublin. Phone 52145/8.
1938 FORD 8 Saloon, reconditioned engine, 1942; good condn.; tyres excellent. Offers, Box R 1348.

CARAVANS.

FOR Sale, Trailer Caravan; double panelled; four berths; fitted gas and radio; price £250. Box R 1316.
WANTED, Trailer Caravan, modern, good condition; winter months. Box S 41.

BICYCLES, TYRES, PRAMS.

PRAMETTES and High Prams. Cash terms.—Barrons, 1 North Earl st., Dublin.
BABY Carriages—The latest models with better tyres and chromium fittings; lower prices; cash or easy payments. May we send you illustrated list?—The Baby Carriage Co., Ltd., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin.
TOGGLE Chain and Indicator Pin for A.W. gea., Sturmey-Archer, Reqd. to fit Sunbeam bicycle; when replying, state price, Box Z 5607, Chain.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—M. Coleman, Ltd., 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin.
ALUMINIUM Repairs—Kettles and all types of Utensils Repaired; also Enamel and Copperware.—Bogan, Ltd., 21 South Anne street.
BINDER Canvases — We can offer full range best quality Binder Canvases, ex stock; also Binder Chains and Parts for all makes.—McGee's Stores, Ltd., Ardee. Phone 10 and 13.
BEST quality Inlaid Linoleum Surround for large rm.; Monkstown. Box 379, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire.
BUSHMAN Pattern Saws—High grade Bow Saw, tubular frame, adjustable; sizes available, 24", 30", 36"; prices, 10/-, 12/-, 14/-; postage 1/- extra. Wholesale discount given on order of one dozen assorted. All kinds of Saws Set, Sharpened and Repaired, as required.—McQuillan's Repair Service, 19 Drury st. (1 min from George's st.).
CHAIN driven Child's Tricycle; excellent condn., as new; perfect order. Box S 15.
COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries, Tarpaulins, Sacks and Tent Makers.—Petrie Bros., Ltd., 30 Usher's quay, Dublin.
CORKS, all sizes and prices. Enquiries invited.—W. G. Edmonds & Co., Ltd., Dublin.
ELECTRIC Meters, D.C. type, shilling in slot; also D.C. Change Over Switches. Reply Box Z 5567 Meters.
ELECTRIC Washer, as new; £30; seen Dublin. Box R 1358.
FOR Sale, Lady's Whipcord Riding Breeches; Cardigan Suit; Navy Coat. Box R 1353.
FOR Sale, Electric Cooker (Moffat), 3-plate, and fittings; Piano (Van Gruisen), upright; Violin and Case. Box Z 5598, Cooker.
FOR Sale, two Loose Covers; new; beautiful colouring; price £9. Box R 1320.
BLACK Winter-weight Coat, medium height, large fitting; as new, £6. Box R 1662.
GARDEN Rubber Hose, reinforced, 30 ft., complete with brass fittings, 32/9; railway carriage, 2/3 extra.—Staveley's, 137 Parnell street.
G.E. ELECTRIC Cooker, 3-plate, in excel. condn.; £45. Box R 1356.
GARDEN ROLLER (heavy), 2' 4", sewer plugs, pin wheel; Copper Boiler, 12" x 6" x 4".—107 Kimmage road, West.
HOLLAND Navy and Fawn Blinds, as new; seen Dublin. Box R 1357.
LAWN Mower (Ransomes), 14"; suit golf green. Box R 1664.
MILK Coolers and Cans, Seamless Steel Strainers, Pads, Bottles and Discs.—Thomas Lenehan and Co., Ltd., 124 and 125 Capel street, Dublin.
NESTOR'S Hair Pomade, for restoring grey hair safely and surely, is now available at all Chemists, price 2/6.
OFFICE Furniture, Typists' Desks, Double Pedestal Desks, Chairs.—Henry Jackson, Stationer, 73 Dame st., Dublin.
PRAMS, 1945/46, new Models, from 5/- weekly; carriage paid anywhere; illustrated catalogue free.—Cott's Stores, Kilcock.
RIBBON Microphones, Loudspeakers and Amplifiers, complete Outfits, new stock; write for catalogue.—Barrett, 3 Grafton street.
STAINLESS Steel Knives, Dinners 23/-, Desserts 22/- per half dozen; post free; each one guaranteed.—Evans, Ltd., 51 Dawson street.
SINGLE Oak Bed, 4-ply wire mattress; new condn. Box S 27.
STAINLESS Steel Cutlery—Special value in high grade Bread Knives, highly mirror finished blades, serrated edge, square or oval handles; 7/- each; postage 6d. extra.— McQuillan's, 19 Drury st., Dublin.
TYPEWRITER, Underwood Portable, as new; £16 (Dublin). Box S 11.
TAYLOR Turf Range, perfect, as new; Copper Boiler; quick sale; moving. Phone 96274.
TOYS for good little girls or bad little boys; large range of beautifully-finished playthings; list free.—The Baby Carriage Co., Ltd., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin.
WINCHARGER for Sale, American, 32 volt., 15 batteries, 80 ft. metal tower; perfect condition. Apply Box Z 5624, Wincharger.
WOLSELEY Electric Fencers for efficient and economical fencing. Full particulars from Thomas Lenehan and Co., Ltd., 124 and 125 Capel street, Dublin.
WINCHARGER, 12 volt., heavy duty, American, complete, including tower, batteries excepted. Offers Box Z 5602, Wincharger.

ARTICLES WANTED.

ABOUT Diamonds, Old Gold, etc.—Highest prices paid. Country parcels cash by return. Reliable Watch, Clock, Jewellery Repairs.— Pillar House, Jewellers, Ltd., Henry st., Dublin.
ALL Classes of Ladies' and Gent's Left-off Clothing and Footwear.—Kay, 38 Golden lane. Phone 51998.
A BETTER Price for your Books and Magazines at O'Kelly's, 19 Nassau st.
BOOKS, all classes, Wtd. for cash. Send list to Fred Hanna, Ltd., 28-29 Nassau street, Dublin.
BOOKS and Magazines Wtd.; best cash prices paid; send list or postcard and our buyer will call.—Eason and Son, Ltd., 40-41 Lr. O'Connell street, Dublin.
HIGH Prices Paid for Old Books relating to Flowers and Birds, Africa, America, Australia and New Zealand; also Maps, Prints and Drawings of Colonial interest; Whole Libraries Purchased.—Henry O'Kelly, 6 Sth. Anne street, Dublin. Phone 73806.
MASONIC Jewels and Regalia; good prices; confidential. Box R 1713.
PORTABLE Typewriter Wtd., Baby Hermes, or 2,000, or noiseless. Box R 1697.
RINGS, Brooches, Bangles, Pendants, charms, Earrings (gold, platinum, diamond or gem-set) Purchased at generous prices.— Doré, 43 Dame street.
WANTED, Waste Paper, Woollen and Cotton Rags, Tailors' Clips and Hosiery Cuttings; carriage paid.—W. L. Woolfson, Bridgefoot st., Dublin. Phone 52280.
WANTED to Buy urgently, Books, all classes, fiction and non-fiction, and Children's Books; good condition.—Londoner, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.
WANTED, Time Clock, 100 people. Box R 1550.
WANTED, Dresden or Ivory Ornaments; state price and partics.—S 3, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.
WANTED, Carpet, 12 x 9 or larger; Chesterfield Suite and Piano; state price and partics. —S 2, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.
WANTED, Pair of Football Boots, size 3½ or 4's; state price. Box Z 5619, Boots.
WANTED, Carpet Sweeper, in good condition; moderate. R O 1562, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.
£1,000 AVAILABLE—American Collector Reqs. Coloured Books, Pictures, Porcelain; especially items of American and Colonial interest; prime requirement Audubon's "Birds of America"; agent. Box R 1024.

DRESS, COSTUMES, FURS.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, Purchases Left-off Clothing, Furniture, etc. Highest prices given.
A COAT, Suit and 2 Frocks, excellent condition, latest style, average fitting; reasonable. Box R 1703.
AT Gall's, Furriers, 74 Grafton st. (Irish concern) (opp. Inaco)—Discarded Fur Coats, Ties, Remodelled into Capes, 17/6; Fur Coats Remodelled, 39/6. Post direct. Tel. 21282.
ARCTIC Fur Co., 17 Duke st.—Remodelling Specialists, latest styles in Fur Coats, Capes, etc. Silver Fox Furs converted into fashionable capes; moderate charges; country orders.
COWAN & Co., Furriers, 37 Middle Abbey st. (opposite Adelphi)—Fur Coats Remodelled from 45/-. Postal service.

DRESS, COSTUMES, FURS CONTINUED.

ELIZABETH, 51 Grafton street—High-Class Ladies' Tailoring. New season's Coatings and Styles for winter, 1945, just arrived. Individual designing. Telephone 74403.
FURS—New Coats, Silver Fox Capes (terms arranged); Remodels from 45/-.—David Ward, Fr., 110 Stephen's Green.
FOR Sale, Black Coat, almost new, med. size, fur collar. Box R 1679.
FOR Sale, Lady's Grey Coat, also Yellow Coat and Navy Dress, medium size, good condn.; Ballsbridge. Box Z 5594, Coat.
FOR Sale, 4 yards Heavy Indigo Navy Serge, pre-war, 60 ins. width; what offers? Box R 1661.
FOR Sale, Boy's Grey Herringbone Overcoat; fit 8-10 years; perfect; 45/-. Box R 1202.
LADY'S Navy County Wear Coat £3; Nigger and Tweed Costumes 52/6 each; Green Skirt 25/-. Box S 26.
LADIES', Gent's, Children's Wardrobes Purchased; highest prices. — Mellons, Dun Laoghaire. Phone 83103.
LADY'S best quality pre-war Navy Blue Court Shoes, size 5, by W. H. Smith, New Bond st.; worn a few times only; two gns. or nearest offer. Box Z 5607, Shoes.
WELL Tailored Saxe Blue Tweed Costume, coat lined silk; never worn; mourning; £4 10/- quick sale. Box R 1347.
WANTED, Boy's Navy Gabardine Coat, 15 yrs.; good condn.; reasonable. Box R 1364.

PHOTOGRAPHY, OPTICAL.

BURROUGHS Wellcome Photographic Exposure Guide, new edition just arrived, 1/- (by post 1/3).—Slattery's, Photographic Headquarters, 162 Parnell street, Dublin.
CAMERAS Wanted—Good prices paid for 35 M.M., Reflex, Press and high class Folding Cameras.—Slattery's Photographic Headquarters, 162 Parnell st., Dublin.
16 MM. Cine Kodak BB Junior f 1.9, case as new, £25; 16 mm. model BB f 1.9, interchangeable lens, case, £35, some film available; 2¼ x 3¼, R.B. Graflex, f 4.5, 5½ inch lens, case, filters, lens-hood, perfect, £30; 9 x 12 cm. Zeiss Trona double extension, 3 filters, Distar, case, as new; Filmaris 35 mm. Enlarger, complete, as new, £12 10s. — Brown, Chemist, Stephen's Green.

RADIO, PIANO, MUSIC.

—SK Gill's, Nassau st. They Purchase Pianos, all Musical Instruments and Music for Cash.
FOR Sale, excellent German Upright Piano Player, with 74 rolls. Box 1, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.
NEW Radios in stock, A.C. Mains, Bush, 26 gns.; Cossor, £25; Pye, 19 gns.; delivered free anywhere in Eire; all guaranteed.—Barrett, 3 Grafton street.
RADIOS—Battery and Electric Models from £5 cash, or £1 deposit carriage paid anywhere. New and guaranteed Reconditioned Sets in large variety. Catalogue free.—Cotts Stores, Kilcock.
THE Three "Rs"—Records, Radios, Repairs, The Gramophone Stores, Johnston's Court, off Grafton street, Dublin.

FURNITURE, CARPETS.

FOR Sale, Large Couch, perfect condition, £12. Phone 61430.
LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday, 35 Ormond quay.
TOOHEY'S, 30 Bachelor's Walk, definitely pay the best prices for Secondhand Furniture. Don't Sell till you get our offer. Phone 62515.

YACHTS, BOATS, CANOES.

CUTTER, rigged, 27 ft., clinker built boat, in commission at Ardmore, Co. Waterford, for Sale, complete with gear, which includes brand new spars and set of 4 sails of heavy canvas and 4 anchors; boat is suitable for fitting centre board or engine; would consider selling boat and gear separately. What offers? Apply Pollock, Ardmore, Co. Waterford.
SNIPE Wtd.; state condition and where seen. Box R 1714.
SPARS and Suit of Sails Reqd. for Snipe; together or separately. Box R 1367.
WANTED, vicinity of Dublin, modern, centre board Sailing Boat, about 18 feet. Reply, with full partics., to Box R 1674.

MACHINERY.

BEFORE Buying have Plant inspected by Engineering Experts. Examinations anywhere in Great Britain or Ireland. Phone 75611.— Irish National Insurance Co., Ltd., 11 Dawson street, Dublin.
ELECTRIC Welders A.C. in stock, 100 amps to 350 amps. Prices from £22 10s. 0d. Joyce & Brady, Ltd., Lemon st., Dublin.
ENDLESS Thresher Belts, all sizes; delivery ex stock; prices on application.—A. H. Masser, Limited, Annesley Works, Dublin.
FOR Sale, 11 h.p. Ruston Hornsby Paraffin Engine, cold start; direct coupled to dynamo, 110 volt 45 amp.; interpole; complete with water and fuel tanks, switch board and all control gear.—Excel Cinema, Bailieboro'.
FILES, Drills, Hacksaw Blades and all Engineering requirements.—A. H. Masser, Limited, Annesley Work, Dublin.
FOR Sale, one Robot Transplanter, with watering attachment and potato attachment, unused; one Robot Potato Planter, fitted with fertilising attachment, unused. Box Z 5451, Transplanter.
RUBBER Delivery Hose, Air Line and Steam Hose Wholesale only.—General Distributors, Ltd., 4 Lr. Kevin st., Dublin. Phone 52572.

LOGS, TIMBER, TREES.

WANTED.
STANDING TREES.
SCOTCH FIR, SPRUCE, LARCH, ASH and ELM.
Large Quantity Together Preferred.
JAMES McMAHON, LTD., ST. ALPHONSUS STREET, LIMERICK.

BEECH and other Trees Reqd., any district. —Russell Bros., Ltd., Portarlington.

SHOOTING, SPORTING.

FOR Sale, Thread Line Outfit, Farlow 7ft. Greenheart Rod, Pflueger Supreme Reel, and Pflueger Line, very little used. Phone 63623.
ONE B.S.A. Air Rifle, in perfect order, and 500 Pellets; what offers? Box Z 5628.
12-BORE Hammerless Shotguns in stock, £20-£120; Cartridges, Game Bags, Repairs, etc.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin.

DOGS, CATS, BIRDS, PETS.

BULL Terrier Puppies, 3 weeks, champion prizewinners both sides, white; dogs 6 gns., bitches 5; Dublin. Box S 2.
BLUE Persian Kittens, 8 weeks old. Apply Mornington House, Sandycove. Phone 83289.
COCKER Pups for Sale, blue roans and goldens; parents prize-winners.—McCullock, Summer Cove, Kinsale.
FOR Sale, Labrador Puppies, 3 months old (few dogs), full pedigree and of best working strains; reasonable price to good home. Box Z 5626, Puppies.
FOR Sale, Scottie Pups, male and female. Splendid specimens. Excellent pedigree. Box R 1269.
FOR Sale, three Cocker Spaniel Pups, two male and one female; black and white; nine months old; offers.—A. Le-Gear, Rathkeale.
FOR Sale, 2 German Shepherd Pups, 1 d., 1 b., reg. I.K.C. and full brother to prizewinner first time shown; black and tan, over 3 months, very healthy; also 3 Pups, 5 months, out of reg. Labrador. Box Z 5616, Dogs.
FOR Sale, beautiful Red Setter Pedigree Pups, best working strain, by Dunboy Rock (famous Irish Field Trial Champion) ex Emer Pride; 3 dogs, 5 bitches; 10 weeks old; dogs 6 gns., bitches 4 gns.—Denis McCarthy, Ballybeg, Farranfore, Co. Kerry.
SALE, Red Setter Dog Pup, 4 months, grand specimen; price reasonable.—140 Morehampton road, Donnybrook.
SALE, Cocker Pups, golden and black, good pedigree, Treetops Merryworth and Glenbervie strain. Box R 1696.
TWO pedigree Labrador Bitches, 11 months old; retrieving dummies well; small size; both parents really first-class workers; cheap at £8 8/- each.—Irvine, Head Keeper, Castle MacGarrett, Claremorris.
WINETAVERN Coloured Bull Terriers, have puppies and young stock usually, for Sale. Enquiries to Mrs. Barlee, Birch Grove, Kill avenue, Dun Laoghaire. Phone 81185.
WANTED, Retriever, young or old.—J. S. Campion, Kilmallock, Co. Limerick.

HORSES, CATTLE, STOCK.

PONY Wtd. to Hire, really quiet and easy to drive; good home. Box Z 5596, Pony.
SEND you wheels for guaranteed rubber tyres to McSweeney's, Pope's quay, Cork. Carriage paid one way.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES.

DICKSONS of HAWLMARK
Onion Seed for September sowing: Valencia (splendid for early Scallions), Southport Yellow Globe and Ebenezer, 3/-; Lord Keeper or Golden Globe, 3/6; Tripoli White Mammoth, 2/6 per ounce; packets 6d. or 1/-. Post free for cash.
61 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

AS our 1945 Bulb Catalogue has been posted to our customers, we would like to be notified at once in cases of non-delivery. Bulb Stocks are not as complete as pre-war, and, therefore, early ordering is strongly recommended.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow.
AT Drummond's—Sow now, Cabbage, Drs. First of All, First Early Market, Durham Early, 2/-; Offenham, Ellam's Early, 1/8; Lettuce, all year round, 1/6; Onion, White Lisbon Scallion, 3/-; Red and White Tripoli, 2/6; Spinach, Prickly, 8d.; Turnip, Whitestone, 6d.; Orange Jelly, 8d.; all per oz. Reduction for large quantities. Sweet Pea—Early flowering, under glass, Pink, Lavender, Cerise, Packets, 3d., 6d. and 1/-.—Dawson st., Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow.
AT Drummond's—Hyacinths, white, pink, blue, yellow, 1/- and 1/6 each; Tulips, in variety, 3/- to 3/6 dozen, 22/6 to 27/6 per 100; Snowdrops 1/2 doz., 7/6, 100; Muscari (Grape Hyacinths), 1/- doz., 7/- 100; Madonna Lily, white, 1/-, 1/6 each.—Dublin and Carlow.
AT Drummond's—Onions, for September sowing, Ebenezer, Danver's Yellow Globe, Southport Yellow Globe, 3/- per oz.; Golden Globe, 3/6 oz.; postage extra.—Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow.
ANNOUNCEMENT—Limited Stocks of Garden Hose now available.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin.
ANNOUNCEMENT—Small delivery Galvanised Wire now on hand.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin.
ARTANE, Kilmore rd. — Strawberries, about an acre; ask price per 1,000, 5/- per 100. Plant now for early market.— Mrs. E. J. Bradshaw.
AUBRIETIA—Plant autumn for spring display. Ballawley Mixed Hybrids, large-flowered, wide colour-range, 6 for 2/9, 12 for 5/6; finest named varieties, 8/- per doz. upwards; add 9d. per 6, 1/- per 12 postage.—Ballawley Alpine Nursery, Dundrum, Dublin.
BORDER Carnations, over 300 varieties available.—Layers, Carnation Specialists, Avondale, 19 Park ave., Sandymount. Phone 62452.
CABBAGE Plants—Early Offenham, Flower of Spring (all leading varieties stocked), 2/-; Cauliflower, 6/-; Leek Plants, 2/9; Brussels Sprouts 3/6 all per 100; Kale Plants, 17/6 1,000, carr. 6d. 100 extra.—Brady and Co., Clonmel.
HUXLEY Strawberry Runners — Disease free, vigorous Plants, 60/- per 1,000, carriage extra; special rate for quantities.—Greenamith, Malahide.
LISSADELL Vegetable Plants—Cabbage— Savoy, Drumhead, 3/- per 100; Brussels Sprouts, Flibbakset, 3/- per 100; Leek Plants, Musselburgh, 3/6 per 100; Celery Plants, transplanted, 6/6 per 100; all post free, cash with order.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.
LAWN Grass—Power's famous "St. Ivis" Mixture, lb. 6/-, stone 78/-; Power's No. 1 Mixture, lb. 5/-, stone 65/-; sow now, 1lb. per 16 sq. yards.—Wm. Power & Co., Seed Merchants, Waterford.
McKENZIE'S spring Flowering Bulbs for autumn plantings; Daffodils, Tulips, Narcissi, Iris, etc.; all top sizes. Ask for Free List. Only address, Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., 212 Pearse st., Dublin.
McKENZIE'S for Bulb Bowls in various designs; Flower Pots, Bulb Fibre, Flower Stakes, Garden Twine, Raffia, etc. Only address, Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., 212 Pearse st., Dublin.
PATTEN'S Gardens, Dept. T, Fethard, Co. Tipperary—Sturdy transplanted Wallflowers ready to plant or orders booked, separate colours or mixed, 1/6 doz., 10/- 100; also Siberian Wallflowers, orange or lemon, 1/6 doz., 10/- 100; collection of easily-grown Rock Plants, 8/- doz., 55/- 100; special offer of Mossy Saxifrage for edging, pink or white, 4/- doz., 28/- 100. Carriage: Add 1/- to orders under 10/-, 2/- orders over 10/-, orders over 50/- post free.
PRIMULA Malacoides, 2/6 for 6, post paid, for cold greenhouse.—Newenham, Carrigaline, Cork.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, CONTINUED.

POWER'S Onion Seed for present sowing— Ailsa Craig, Golden Globe and Prizetaker, oz., 3/6; Ebenezer, Sweet Spanish, White Portugal, Yellow Globe Danvers, oz., 3/-; Giant White Tripoli, 2/6; Lettuce, New Model and May King, 2/6; Trocadero, 2/-; All the Year Round, 1/10; Prickly Spinach, 8d. Five shilling orders post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford, only address, please note.
PRIMULA—Tawney Port, Auricula, Dusty Miller, 4d. each; Daffodils, mixed, 4/- 100. Box Z 5597, Flowers.
STRAWBERRY — Royal Sovereign, well-rooted plants, 50 5/-, 100 8/-; mixed varieties, year-old plants, 50 5/-, 100 8/-; free.—Bowden, Urlingford.
STRAWBERRY Plants—Royal Sovereign and Huxley Giant Runners, 5/-; Well-Rooted Runners, 7/6; One-Year Plants, 12/6; Two-Year, 17/6; Three-Year, 22/6; virus free; all per 100, post paid.—Brady and Co., Clonmel.
STRAWBERRY Plants, 2s. per doz.; callers 5s. 100; post 1s.—E. Bradshaw, Kilmore rd., Artane.
WEEDKILLERS — Arsenical, poisonous, 1 gallon makes 50 gallons, 40/-; Sodium Chlorate, non-poisonous, 1/6 lb., makes 4 gallons.—Caulfield's, Ltd., Seed Merchants, Dame st., Dublin.
WANTED, Honey Extractor; state price, condn., and where can be seen. Box R 1346.

POULTRY, FISH, DAIRY.

ABOUT Pullets—12 April Rhodes, Rocks or Sussex, 110/-; 12 March Crossbred, 100/-; carriage paid.—Elizabeth Byrne, Poultry Farm, Aughrim, Co. Wicklow.
BREEDING Hens (blood-tested), 12, Rhodes, and Cock, lovely dark colour, £5; pedigree Cockerels, Rhodes, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Sussex, from 21/-.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. Telephone 82138.
FOR Sale, A.B. Turkey Cock and Hen, blood-tested, Dept. ringed; splendid birds. Box R 1666.
FOR Sale, 4 2nd year Rhode Cocks (O'Donovan strain), price 21/- each; also Khaki Campbell Drakes, Dept. ringed, price 11/6 each.—Smith, Dept. Station, Bridge House, Bettystown, Drogheda.
FOR Sale, 50 pure-bred pedigree White Wyandotte Cockerels; bred from prize-laying, blood-tested stock; February hatched; price 17/6 each; carriage free.—Jackson, Kilmore, Doohat, Newbliss, Co. Monaghan.
GROWING Chicks—House them in Castle Slatted-floor Night Arks, £5 5/- and £4 5/-; carriage paid nearest station.—Castle MacGarrett Industries, Claremorris.
LARGE Roasting Chickens, 11/-, 12/- pair; Large Tender Boiling Fowls, 12/- pair; Roasting Geese, 14/- each, trussed; post paid.—Mrs. Donovan, College rd., Rosscarbery, Cork.

HOUSES, LANDS FOR SALE.

AT Dun Laoghaire—Large House, let in small flats, nett income £110; £675. At Sandycove, double-fronted, modern House, 4 bedrooms, garden, etc.; £1,450. Dalkey; detached Residence, 7 apartments, garage; £775—Megahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove.
AUCTION Sale, Wednesday, 19th September, at 30 College Green, at 2.30 p.m.— Woodlands, Kilshane, Co. Dublin; residential Farm, beautifully situated, containing 37½ Statute acres of first-class land; entrance porch, large hall, 2 reception rooms, 4 family bedrooms, bathroom and lavatory, kitchen with Ideal Cook-an-Heat range, scullery, telephone, wired for electric light; good outbuildings. Full particulars from the Auctioneers: Jackson Stops and McCabe. Telephone 21601.
AUCTION Sale, Wednesday, 19th September, at 30 College Green, at 2.30 p.m.— The Bungalow Farm, Kilshane, Co. Dublin, consisting of approx. 81 Statute acres of excellent land; tyings for 36 cattle, cart shed, 3 loose boxes, 2 workmen's huts, etc.; ideally situated as accommodation land. Full particulars from Jackson Stops and McCabe. Telephone 21601.
AUCTION Sale, Wednesday next, 12th September, at 30 College Green, at 2.30 p.m.— Dempsey's, 47 Dunville avenue, Ranelagh; well-known and very old-established General Grocery and Off-licensed Premises; held in Fee-simple. Full particulars from the Auctioneers: Jackson Stops and McCabe. Telephone 21601.
AUCTION Sale, Wednesday, 19th September, at 2.30 p.m. at our College Green Salerooms — 23 Earlsfort terrace; Private Hotel, for Sale as a going concern; well-established and thriving business, run on most exclusive lines. Full particulars from the Auctioneers: Jackson Stops and McCabe. Telephone 21601.
AUCTION Sale, Wednesday, 26th September, 1945, at 2.30 p.m., at our College Green Salerooms — Greenmount House, Greenmount road, Terenure; fine detached Residence on approx. 2 acres; tiled entrance hall, diningroom, drawingroom, study, cloakroom, breakfastroom, billiard room, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, w.c., storeroom, maid's room, kitchen with Beeston boiler, scullery, etc.; good outbuildings. Full particulars from Jackson Stops and McCabe. Telephone 21601.
AUCTION, 19th September — Hybla, 87 Kenilworth Park (Vacant Possession), Freehold; semi-detached, non-basement House; 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms. Appointment: Allen, Townsend, Auctioneers, 10 Stephen's Green.
AUCTION, 19th September—18 Charleville road, Rathmines (Vacant Possession); Double-fronted, cottage-style House in quiet road; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms. Appointment: Allen, Townsend, Auctioneers, 10 Stephen's Green.
ALBERT road, Dun Laoghaire, No. 80— Pre-war, non-basement Res.; 2 rec., 4 beds., large garden. Auction, 20th September.— Hamilton and Hamilton, 17 Dawson street.
AUCTION—Colwyn, Churchtown; Possession; modern; bus passes; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, garage, elec., gas, large gardens. Ground Rent, £10.—Allen, Townsend, Auctioneers, 10 Stephen's Green.
AUCTION—Investment; 1, 2 Riversdale, Dundrum; 2 cottages beside station; profit rent, £45 15s.; lease 999 years. — Allen, Townsend, Auctioneers, 10 Stephen's Green.
AUCTION Sale, Friday, September 21st, at 140 St. Stephen's Green, Magillstown, Swords, Co. Dublin, Magnificent Residential Farm on 107 acres 2 roods 33 perches (S.M.); most attractive modern (1940) Residence, with pitch pine floors; all woodwork in house maple; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, extensive out-buildings; held in fee-simple subject to L.C. Annuity. Further particulars from Auctioneers, Smith Griffin & Co. Telephone: 21303/4.
AUCTION Sale, Tuesday, September 18th, at 140 St. Stephen's Green, 15 St. Thomas road, Mount Merrion, Stillorgan. Detached Residence, built to prize-winning design; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, garage, beautifully planned pleasure and fruit gardens, greenhouse.—Smith Griffin & Co., Auctioneers. Telephone: 21303/4.
A Generous Loan—easily repayable—to Buy Your Home.—Irish Permanent Building Society, 42 Dame st., Dublin. Phone 74103.
AUCTION Sale, Tuesday next, at 140 St. Stephen's Green — 18 Innishmaan road, Upper Drumcondra—Modern Residence; 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, conservatory, double garage. Open 3-6 Saturday and Sunday.—Smith Griffin and Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION Sale, Tuesday next, at 140 St. Stephen's Green—Hillcrest, Sandyford, Co. Dublin; freehold investment property and valuable building site; net income £123 p.a.— Smith Griffin and Co., Auctioneers. Telephone 21303/4.
AT Sutton—Double-fronted, detached Residence, facing south; 6 bedrooms, 3 reception, 2 baths; good gardens; low outgoings; splendid condition; beside trains and buses. Auction Wednesday next, 12th September. Phone Sutton 172.
AUCTION Sale, Tuesday next, at 140 St. Stephen's Green—51 York street, adjoining Stephen's Green; good, clean tenement house, producing £161 4/- gross yearly; old-established tenants.—Smith Griffin and Co., Auctioneers. Telephone 21303/4.
A TWELVE roomed Lodging House, centre city, with Furniture. Box R 1342.
ADAM (17 Merrion Row) offers attractive modern House; three bedrooms; price £1,700.
AUCTION Sale, Tuesday next, at 140 St. Stephen's Green—197 Regal Park, Blackhorse avenue — Gilt-edged investment; modern House let to excellent tenant at £78 yearly; low outgoings. Smith Griffin and Co., Auctioneers.
BLACKROCK—Splendid detached, modern Residence, standing on about 1 acre; 3 reception rooms, cloakroom, with hand basin and w.c.; 5 bedrooms, garage, etc. Price £4,500.—Jackson Stops & McCabe. Phone 21601.
BUILDERS please note—Valuable Site for Sale at Sandyford together with Property Let and producing £123 net yearly. For Auction Tuesday next, September 11th, at 140 St. Stephen's Green. Smith Griffin and Co., Auctioneers.
BLACKROCK, £1,550; 7 rooms—Browne, Rathgar. Telephone 95194.
BLACKROCK—Detached Residence, standing on 1½ acres, close to schools, churches, tram and bus. Containing 4 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, cloakroom, maid's room, 2 bathrooms, kitchen; electric light and gas; garden, garage, etc. Price £4,300. Note— Particulars of this Property will not be given over telephone.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons & Co., Ltd., Agents.
CLONTARF road; beautiful position; four bedrooms, two reception rooms, etc.; garden, garage. Box Z 5589, House.
CORROY, Torquay road, Foxrock—Beside bus and train, detached, modern, compact Family House, all modern conveniences, most attractive grounds, tennis court, etc. Auction, 27th September.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 17 Dawson street.
CONNOLLY, Lincoln place—Auction Tues. next—7 Harlech Villas, Roebuck; modern, s/detd., 2 rec., 4 bed., 2 cloakrooms, kitchen, bath, good gardens, garage.
CLONTARF—Red brick, non-basement; 3 rec., 5 beds., bathroom, sep. w.c., e.l., gas, garage, etc.; £2,000.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 17 Dawson street.
CIRCULAR road, South—Most attractive House.—Browne, Rathgar. Telephone 95194.
CLONTARF—Non-basement Terrace House. Containing 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, h. and c. bath; garden; garage for 2 cars; electric light and gas. House in good condition. Price £1,250. For further particulars and Order to View, apply Thos. Dockrell, Sons & Co., Ltd., Agents.
DETACHED modern Residence on 2½ acres, North city, for immediate Sale; 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, etc., all up-to-date conveniences; price £5,000. Appointments to view, apply Terence Dunlop and Co., 111 Grafton street.
DALKEY—Large House, lovely situation, spacious grounds, garage, greenhouse, electric light, telephone; good condition; reasonable price; early possession; principals only. Box R 1721.
FOR Sale, Suburban Property, let in residential flats, producing substantial income; small ground rent, long lease; price £2,200. Box S 12.
FOR immediate Sale, semi-detached, non-basement Residence with excellent accommodation; situated at Dartry; Vacant Possession. Full particulars from Jackson Stops and McCabe. Phone 21601.
GLENAGEARY—Red brick, non-base.; 2 rec., 5 bed., kit., gardens, garage, rear entrance, phone, gas, electricity, excellent condition; vacant possession: £1,750.—Neville, Auctioneer, Blackrock.
HOUSE Purchase, Loans, repayable over long terms. Full particulars obtainable from the Secretary, Property Loan and Investment Co., Ltd., 40 Dame st., Dublin. Capital £400,000 (fully paid) subscribed by the principal Irish Bank.
HILLCREST, Sandyford, Co. Dublin—Freehold investment property and valuable building site. Auction Sale, Tuesday next, at 140 St. Stephen's Green—Smith Griffin and Co., Auctioneers.
HOUSE for Sale, Belton Park, 6 aparts., first-class condition; £950 or Royal Liver loan available; 54 years to run; interest £750; no offers. Box R 1691.
HIGHFIELD road — Double-fronted Residence, good order.—Browne. Telephone 95194.
IDEAL Bungalow at Orwell Road Bridge, 4 Doddervale; attractively decorated; drawingroom, diningroom, bay windows, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, w.h.b., tiled kitchen, cook-an-heat, scullery, h.c., etc., e.l., power, telephone, garden, fruit trees. Open daily. Auction 11th Sept. Albert MacArthur.
KENILWORTH Park, No. 97—Attractive, modern House, 2 rec., 3 bedrms., large kitchenette, back entrance and garage available; rates remission. Seen 6-8, Sat. up to 6.
KILLINEY Hill, overlooking sea—Detached, secluded Residence; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, cloakroom, pantry, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, in excellent condition; electric light and gas; nice garden, with conservatory, and room for garage; freehold; P.L.V. £26 10/-; for Sale privately. Box R 1307.
KILLINEY—House for Sale, standing on 2 acres; 4 rec., 5 bedrms., maid's rm., kitchen, pantry, garage, greenhouses, garden, tennis ground. Box R 1303.
LAVARNA road, No. 10, Terenure— Modern, semi-detached, red brick Residence for immediate Sale, with vacant possession.— Terence Dunlop and Co., 111 Grafton street.
MOUNTRATH, ... avenue, Foxrock—Charmingly designed Family Residence on 3 acres, contains many unusually attractive features; swimming pool, hard tennis court, etc. Auction 12th Sept. Seen only on our Order to View.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 17 Dawson street.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

MAGILLSTOWN, Swords, Co. Dublin— Residential Farm, comprising 107 Statute acres; magnificent, modern (1940) residence. Auction Sale at 140 St. Stephen's Green on Friday, September 21st.—Smith Griffin and Co., Auctioneers. Telephone 21303/4.
MODERN Shop and Bungalow: Prague, Dublin road, Sutton, near Bayview Stores; suit chemist, victualler, general stores; most double-fronted, fitted Shop, sep. halldoor to bungalow with 3 apts., bathroom, etc. Open daily. Sale 11th Sept. Albert MacArthur.
MOUNT MERRION—2 recep., 3 bedrms.; low outgoings £1,600.—McLaughlin and Co., 3 Grafton street.
NEVILLE Offers—Sandycove, tramline, 3 storey, ideal for flats, £1,350.
NEVILLE Offers—Glenageary 3 rec., 5 bed.; garage, etc.; £1,750.
NEVILLE Offers—Blackrock, tramline, Ideal Guest House, 3 rec., 6 bed., all conveniences; £2,600.
NEVILLE Offers—Merrion ave., mod., det., 3 rec., 4 bed.; £3,500.
NEVILLE Offers—Rathdrum, large house and 60 acres; £1,350.
NEVILLE Offers—Aughrim, Residence and 120 Statute Acres; £1,400.
NEVILLE Offers—Meath, 351 Statute Acres excellent grazing and tillage land; good out-offices; £12,000.
NEVILLE Offers—Blackrock, select, mod., 3 rec., 5 bed., approx. 1 acre of well-laid-out gardens, all conveniences; vacant possession; needs no outlay; £4,250.
NEVILLE Offers—Blackrock, 8 apartments, gardens, no ground rent; £1,100.
NEVILLE, M.I.A.A., Auctioneer, Blackrock, for particulars of above properties.
PROFIT Rent of approx. £170 per annum, arising out of Block of Flats in Upper Rathmines. All self-contained and let to good tenants. Price £1,200. For further particulars and Order to View, apply Thos. Dockrell, Sons & Co., Ltd., Agents.
PHONE 95194 for Houses for Sale, all districts; personal attention and satisfaction assured.
RANELAGH—Spacious s/det. House, 10 aparts.; let to single tenant at £100; outgoings £32; £925. Box S 55.
RAMLEH Park, Milltown — Detached, modern Residence; 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, garage, etc. Price £1,450.—Jackson Stops & McCabe. Phone 21601.
RANELAGH—16 Lower Beechwood avenue —Compact cottage-style House beside church; 2 recept., 3 bedrooms, bathroom, h.c., kitchen, etc.; newly decorated. Key No. 10. Auction 11th Sept. Auctioneer: Albert MacArthur.
RATHGAR—Neat, semi-detached, modern, non-basement House, on favourite road, containing squar entrance hall, drawingroom and diningroom, with folding doors, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, h. and c. bath, nice garden front and rear; electric light and gas; price £2,000. For further particulars and Orders to View Apply Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents.
SHANKILL, with Southern Aspect—Detached Residence, standing on 6 acres, with valuable road frontages; tennis court and walled-in gardens 4 reception rooms, cloakroom, 6 family bedrooms, servants' quarters; 3 garages, stabling, etc. Price £7,000. Further particulars from Jackson Stops & McCabe. Phone 21601.
SPRINGFIELD, 23 Oulton road, Clontarf— Modern, detached House, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; large walled in garden, garage. Auction, Tuesday, 25th September.—Albert MacArthur.
ST. Brendan's, 65 Old Cabra road, adj. Hanlon's corner, N.C. rd. and bus 9, 10— Compact semi-detached modern House; porched entrance; 2 recept., 4 bedrooms, bathroom, tiled kitchen with boiler grate and range; nice garden, garage. Open 2-5. Auction 11th Sept. Albert MacArthur.
STILLORGAN, 15 St. Thomas road, Mount Merrion—Modern detached Residence in secluded position. This house merits inspection. Auction Sale Tuesday, September 18th, at 140 St. Stephen's Green.—Smith Griffin & Co., Auctioneers. Telephone: 21303/4.
S.C. ROAD—19 St. Kevin's road, off Bloomfield avenue—Red-brick, two-storey, newly-decorated House; sittingroom, livingroom with c.r., 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchenette, h.c., e.l., gas; back entrance. Open daily. Sale 11th September. Auctioneer: Albert MacArthur.
TEMPLEOGUE Road — Semi-detd., non-basement House. Containing 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, dressingroom, kitchen, h. and c. bath; large garden front and rear; garage; electric light and gas. Price £2,565. For further particulars and Order to View, apply Thos. Dockrell, Sons & Co., Ltd., Agents.
2-STOREY Residential House for Sale at Marble Hill, Co. Donegal. Particulars from W. J. Crossan, Auctioneer and Valuer, Dunfanaghy.
51 YORK street—Good class Tenement, gross yearly income £161 4/-. Auction Sale Tuesday next at 140 St. Stephen's Green.—Smith Griffin and Co., Auctioneers.
68 ST. Ignatius rd.—Small House, 4 apts.; total outgoings, 5/- weekly; good repair. Auction, 20th Sept.—Barron's, 30 Upper Ormond quay.
110 AND 112 Kimmage road West—Newly constructed semi-detached Houses, 2 reception, breakfast room, 4 bedrooms, garage; large gardens; choice of decorations; price £1,800. Sole Agents, Smith Griffin and Co., 140 St. Stephen's Green.
117 FURRY park, Raheny—For immediate Sale or to Let, furnished; seen by appointment only. Sole agents, Bowles and Co., 24 Sth. Frederick street.
197 REGAL Park, Blackhorse avenue— Modern Residence, let to excellent tenant; net income, £61 14s. yearly. For Auction Tuesday next, September 11th, at 140 St. Stephen's Green.—Smith Griffin and Co., Auctioneers.
288 GRIFFITH avenue, Drumcondra—Semi-det., modern Residence, 2 rec., 4 bedrms.; splendid repair; garage, good gardens. Auction 11th Sept.—Hamilton and Hamilton.
317 GRIFFITH avenue—Well-built, semi-detached, red-brick, modern House; 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms; vacant possession. Auction 27th September. — Hamilton and Hamilton, 17 Dawson street.

HOUSES AND LANDS TO LET.

GROUND to Let for builders; good lease.— Kilmore rd., Artane. Bradshaw.

HOUSES AND LANDS WANTED.

LARGE Houses Wtd. for Conversion, any district. Telephone 95194.
REQUIRED, House, old or modern, Sandymount ave., Hollyrood Park, Oaklands Park or Serpentine ave.; state partics. and price. Box S 32.
WANTED, South side, modern House; 2 reception rooms, 3-4 bedrooms, garden, etc.; preferably to rent, but would consider buying. Box R 1270.
WANTED to Rent, House or Part-House; fully, partly or not furnished; within 12 miles Dublin. Box R 1247.
WANTED, small House or Bungalow, Rent or Purchase; 3 or 4 bedrms.; between Blackrock and Sandycove. Box R 1363.
WANTED, country, Hse., 3 recept., 5/6 bdrms., etc., 3-5 acres, walled-in garden, orchard, greenhouses, suitable market gardening. Box Z 5615, House.
WANTED to Rent, Unfurn. House, Dublin or vicinity, South side prefd., by retired people; careful tenants; 4 adults; 2 rec., at least 3 roomy bedrms., bathrm., kitchen, etc. Box Z 5531, House.
WANTED to Rent, Unfurn. House, Half-House or Flat; negotiations necessary Sept., but immediate possession not essential; Ballsbridge, Rathgar areas preferably. Box R 1200.

PREMISES, SHOPS, OFFICES.

FOR SALE AS A GOING CONCERN.
OLD-ESTABLISHED CHINA, ETC., BUSINESS.
LEASEHOLD.
LARGE PREMISES.
PROMINENT POSITION (SOUTH). SOUND OPPORTUNITY.
Particulars Box Z 5627, Business.

COACHHOUSE Wtd., or small Store, South side, dry, secure for storage purposes; good rent; state full partics. Box R 1500.
EXCELLENT City Factory Premises and Shop, comprising 3,600 sq. ft.; also offices overhead. Vacant possession. Price £4,000. —Hamilton and Hamilton, 17 Dawson street.
GENERAL Grocery Business—Gallagher's, Ranelagh, first class premises, with living accommodation; splendid position; big turnover. Auction, 25th September.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 17 Dawson street.
MOUNTAIN View, Greenhills, Crumlin— Reg. dairy yard, tyings, etc., 6 apts., on 1¼ acres; freehold. Auction 20th Sept.— Barron's, 30 Upper Ormond quay.
STOCKROOMS or Offices, 7/9 Exchequer st.—To Let, a number of Rooms, newly done up; lift; most reasonable, inclusive rents.— Central Hotel, Exchequer street, Dublin.
TO Let, Offices and Stockrooms; electric lift available. Apply Central Hotel, Exchequer st., Dublin.
WANTED to Rent, with option to Purchase, up-to-date Licensed Premises in Co. Wicklow or Wexford; must have good living accom. Box Z 5617, Premises.
WANTED to Purchase, a Woollen Mill established in Eire, size no object; all offers must be open to the most thorough scrutiny in the strictest confidence. Please reply to Box Z 5525, Mill.
WANTED, Small Manufacturing or other Business, Dublin preferred; or advertiser would consider starting suitable business if supplies and competent man with experience and ability are available. Reply fully. Box S 16.
94 MANOR st.—Neat Shop Premises, 3 large apts.; excellent position; suit any business. Auction 20th Sept.—Barron's, 30 Upper Ormond quay.
13 INNS quay—City Shop and Dwelling-house. For Auction, Tuesday, 18th Sept., at 140 St. Stephen's Green.—Smith Griffin & Co., Auctioneers.

APARTMENTS, FLATS TO LET.

BALLSBRIDGE — Half House (including kitchen) to be Let; fully Furn. (except linen and silver); good accom.; good position; phone. Box S 1362.
EXCELLENT Accom. recomd. by Protestant gentleman leaving Eire; Donnybrook district. Box R 1336.
GENTLEMAN can have comfortable Bed-sittingrm., partial board; Rathgar. Box S 19.
GENTLEMAN (Protestant) can have Partial Board, select, quiet Accom.; Dun Laoghaire, convenient to train, tram. Box R 1712.
GARDEN Flat to Let, self-contd., Furn.; Rent £2 10/- wkly. Box R 1365.
GREENMOUNT road, Terenure—Hall Flat, unfurn., self-contained, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom; near church, shops; adults only; £84. Box R 1315.
PART Furn. Flat, suit elderly couple or small adult family; select locality, Terenure. Box R 1368.
SELECT Accom., visitors, bed and breakfast, sharing.—24 Ranelagh rd.
SELF-CONTAINED, 4 aparts., Furn. Flat, N.C.R., Park end. Box R 1638.
83 WATERLOO rd.—Furnished Bedrm., vacant; partial board.

APARTMENTS, FLATS, WANTED.

ACCOMMODATION Reqd. from 20th Sept. for six weeks; two adults and schoolgirl; full board; Donnybrook to Bray area prefd. Box R 1351.
A LADY requires nice, Unfurn. Flat, Kingstown or neighbourhood; careful tenant; moderate rent. Box R 1678.
AFRICAN Lady Requires Furn. Flatlette or Bed-sittingroom with conveniences; central; cleanliness essential. Box R 1279.
BROTHER and sister (Civil Servants, quiet) Req. small Flat or Bed-Sittingroom and small Bedroom; attendance optional; South side. Box S 3.
BUSINESS girl Requires Bed-sittingrm., kitchenette; state rent. Box R 1715.
BUSINESS Girl requires homely Digs, partial board, or Bed-sittingroom; Protestant. Box R 1317.
CULTURED Lady, as Paying Guest, select Guest House, Dublin suburbs. Box R 1680.
COMFORTABLE Flat, unfurn. or part, convenient city; excellent tenants, adults. 1488, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot St. Bridge.
COUPLE, no children, require S.C. Flat immediately; Leeson Park area; highest refs. Ring 64051.
FLAT or House Wtd., South side; refs. Box R 1684.
GENTLEMAN Reqs. Furn. Bed-Sittingrm. or Flat, Sth. side. Box R 1359.
GENT. Civil Servant, requires permanent Board. Box R 1656.
GENTLEMAN Reqs. Bedroom, Sittingroom, garage; small flat would suit. Box S 9.
GARDEN Flat reqd., North or South side, Furn., 2 or 3 rooms; up to £3 week. Box R 1677.
LADY Req. Furn. Bed-Sittingroom and Kitchenette in quiet house, South side. Box R 1711.
LADY, very much away, requires Unfurn. Bed-sittingroom or Small Flat. Box R 1319.

APARTMENTS WANTED CONTD.

LADY wants Unfurn. Room for bedsitting, cooker; private house, Kingstown district; highest refs. Box S 34.
MARRIED Couple Require Furn. Flat and use of garden; highest refs. available. Box R 1681.
TWO Business Gentlemen require select Single Rooms, partial board; South side. Box R 1318.
TWO adults (mother and son) Req. Furn. Aparts. or Board Residence, good district; state terms. Box R 1690.
WANTED, Flat or small Hse., Furn. or Unfurn., Bray, or nearer Dublin, Oct. to April or longer. Tel. 82774.
WANTED by business girl, small, Self-contained Furn. Flat; town or suburbs; Protestant house prefd. Box R 1716.
WANTED immediately, Unfurn. Flat for 1 lady. Box S 18.
WANTED, comfortable Furn. Flat immediately, with sittingroom, kitchenette, phone attached; convenient to city. Box R 1287.
YOUNG Man requires Unfurnished Room near town, South side. Box R 1330.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

AT Island View Guest House, Cootehill, Co. Cavan — Vacancies, adults; real country (inland); abundance rich milk, butter, eggs, etc.; homely, comfortable; convenient bus, rail, town.
AT Sutton—Furnished House, 3 rec., 5 bedrooms, garage, £150; also Furn. Self-contained Flat, £84.—Etchingham and Co., 9 Lower Baggot st.
BRAY—Wanted, a Furn. House for 6 mths. or less from 1st Oct.; 2 adults and maid. Box S 30.
BEAUTIFUL House, furn., on famous lake, to be Let for 6 months; shooting, fishing, etc. Box R 1195.
DUN LAOGHAIRE—Lady and gentleman with 2 young children Req. Holiday Accom., 2 or 3 weeks. Box 377, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire.
ENNISKERRY—Mount Maulin Hotel; invigorating mountain air, good food, own farm produce. Now booking for autumn. Terms, reductions.
HOWTH—Gent, Civil Servant, requires permanent Board. Box R 1657.
LADY wants Furn. Bed-Sittingroom, full board; Kingstown, Sandycove.—4, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.
PORTRUSH, 6 Kerr street—Choice Board Residence; excellent catering; sea front.—Miss Dolores.
RATHCLAREN Hotel, Bray—Beautiful inland situation; own produce; permanent guests specially catered for. Telephone Bray 172.
SANDYCOVE — Accommodation, excellent catering; bathing from house.—1 Ulster ... avenue, Bray.
WANTED, Flat for four weeks in South Tipperary or North Cork; accommodation ... Cottage or Bungalow in good repair; ... Replies to Box Z 5590, Cottage.
WANTED to Rent for 3 to 6 months, Furn. or Partly Furn. Cottage or Bungalow, in West ... or country. Box Z ... Cottage.



ODO-RO-NO cream DEODORANT
ODO-RO-NO
Checks perspiration instantly.
Gives 1-3 days' protection.
Dries at once.
Keeps armpits cool and fresh.
Does not irritate the skin.
Protects clothes from perspiration stain.
Can be used before or after shaving.

BEEF HAS A FLAVOUR YOU CAN'T BEAT
Bovril brings it home to you

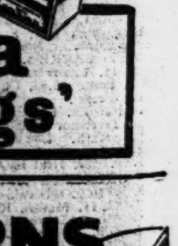

Used in savoury cooking, in sandwiches or as a cheering hot drink, Bovril gives the concentrated goodness of prime lean beef. It's a real stimulus to the appetite. Keep a bottle in your kitchen and you need never be at a loss for tastiness.
BOVRIL THE ESSENCE OF GOOD APPETITE
Bovril (Eire) Ltd., 11, Dame St., Dublin, C.1

Sciatica
What I need is Phensic!

Phensic to ease the pain! Phensic to soothe the nerves! Phensic to conjure up a feeling of new vitality! A small dose, two tablets, is efficacious. It's perfectly safe for anyone to take and non-habit-forming. And just as it brings relief from the pain of sciatica so it will relieve rheumatic pain, lumbago, neuritis, neuralgia, headache. Take Phensic now and for your own sake keep handy a reserve supply.
Phensic
Try Phensic NOW! 3d., 6d., 4/3, 3/- & 5/- (Packed in Eire).

THE WHIP HAND
DONKEY RACING AND SPORTS.
This spells relentless cruelty for the unfortunate Donkey, which, of all animals comes in for the greatest abuse at the hands of callous and ignorant people.
It is never intended, and is obviously unfit, for racing or sports, therefore, extreme and unnecessary cruelty is caused by this so-called "Sport."
Owners and riders are both liable to prosecution if any unnecessary suffering is caused at Donkey Races or Sports.
HON. GEN. SECRETARY,
Mrs. K. M. Shewell, Power's Hotel, Kildare St., Dublin
ALL IRELAND DONKEY PROTECTION SOCIETY

O'Keeffe's

CHILDREN TAKE THIS LAXATIVE WITHOUT COAXING
The pleasant taste of 'California Syrup of Figs'—so different from "grown ups" medicine —makes this gentle, harmless laxative an ideal treatment for children when bilious, sick or constipated. 'California Syrup of Figs' cleanses a sluggish system—often the cause of listlessness and fretfulness—and moves the bowels without over-acting. An occasional dose at bedtime will keep children regular, well and happy. Price 1/3 and 2/6.

'California Syrup of Figs'

CORNS OUT— BY THE ROOTS!

To get rid of corns, root and all must come out. So don't waste time cutting off the tops. Soak your feet in a Radox footbath and corns will soak right out—root and all. 1/6 and 2/6 a packet.
RADOX IN THE PINK PACKET

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS

GLENDALOUGH ROYAL HOTEL. (Co. Wicklow). Car will meet train Rathdrum by appt. St. Kevin's bus (Stephen's Green) to Hotel. Tel.: Glendalough 2.

GRAND HOTEL GREYSTONES
ON SEA FRONT.
Hot and Cold Water in all Bedrooms
Telephone: Greystones 141.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABDOMINAL Belts, Elastic Stockings, Leggings, Kneecaps, Anklets, Jock Straps, Suspensory bandages, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Nursery Lamps and all Surgical Requisites. Catalogue 4d.—The Dublin Medical Stores, Ltd., Foster pl., Dublin.
CHOOSE your Wedding Gifts now—Visit The Victor Waddington Galleries, 8 South Anne st., for charming original works of art.
COOKED, ready to take away, delicious Chickens and Ducklings (whole or portions); also fresh Salmon, from the Green Rooster Restaurant, O'Connell street.
SCRAM ... good-bye to Mice! 1/- pkt., per post 1/3.—Williams, 6 Cathedral street, Dublin.

Printed and Published by the Irish Times, Ltd., 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Friday, September 7, 1945.

SEEING

... the ... XPEL lenses make to ... your ... advice, and a timely visit to ... will safeguard your ... heritage of sight

MacArth...

NEW AIR SERVICE TO EIRE

MR. THOMAS B. WILSON, Chairman of Trans-continental and Western Airways, Washington, arrived by air at Foynes yesterday, and visited the land base at Rineanna.

His visit is in connection with the opening of a new air service between the United States and Ireland. He was accompanied by four experts. The company proposes to operate land planes between the United States, Ireland and Europe.

Mr. Wilson will visit Dublin during the week-end, to establish contact with the Department of Industry and Commerce.

The switch-over from Foynes, hitherto used as a sea base, to Rineanna, the land base, is expected to take place shortly.

Three American air lines will probably be able to begin commercial flights over the North Atlantic in six to eight weeks' time, according to a despatch from the Associated Press in Washington.

The air lines have been assigned the necessary four-engined planes from military surpluses. First operations will be confined to authorised routes, as landing and transit rights in foreign countries have yet to be obtained.

Pan-American Airways, American Export Airlines, and Transcontinental and Western Airways may fly to Eire by way of Newfoundland, as the U.S.A. has the necessary rights.

The Transcontinental and Western Airways service will go from Newfoundland to Foynes, then to Paris, where negotiations have not yet been completed.

Pan-American Airways inaugurated its Foynes service in 1939, and now has a weekly service of three trips each way. A service to Foynes via Newfoundland was opened during the war years by Export Lines.

Mr. W. J. Biggs, adviser on civil aviation to the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Wing-Commander E. M. Ware, commanding officer of R.A.F. Transport Command in Bermuda, will accompany the delegation going from Bermuda to Washington to negotiate for the commercial use of Kindley Airfield, one of the two defence bases leased by Britain to the U.S.A. during the war. Lord Burghley, Governor of Bermuda, will also take part in the negotiations.

During August, the busiest month ever experienced by Pan-American World Airways at Foynes, the Shannon airport, 362 passengers were carried to Europe, and 360 returned to America in 17 round trips.

Fourteen people left Ireland by air, while seven arrived.

The 240 lb. of cargo carried to this country included penicillin, bananas, electrical parts and fountain pens.

Dublin Lecture on Thomas Davis

"The Labour Party are the real inheritors of Thomas Davis's tradition," declared Mr. Donal MacGregor, in the course of a lecture on the Young Irelanders, in the Irish Municipal Employees' Trade Union, Winetavern street, Dublin, last night. He said that it was only through the realisation of Labour Governments in the North and South, coupled with a fighting policy—such as Davis's—that it would be possible, eventually, to end the border.

Mr. John Heery presided.

THE ... T... EMBAS... PRESE... AFTER... INTO ...

New D... ove... att...

It has ... dec... sur...

Genera... Staff, Ge... entered ... limousin... line the ... soldiers—... hito's ... refused, ...

Repor... has resu... naval ... Japanese ... Radio ... going on ... General ... the 5th ... Japanese ... centrated ... the past ... marched ... Johore.

"The ... their du... and med... been lef... the Rad...

"A b... shire R... one are... to a re... of-war ... be statio...

Sing... that t... to acc... army ... direct ... autho...

The A... on beha... will a... Japanese ... New G... Timor, ... Defence ... yesterda...

Two ... Japanese ... accept a... with B... made t... greeted ... tion is ...

OUT ... ca... revelati... torture ... grimme... war, R... cabled ...

A d... three d... evidence ... of a gr... taken f...


Go back to that silly old ...
And tell him I haven't a ...
But I'll pay all my ...
By selling my pets—...
From ODEAREST don't ...
TRADE ENQUIRIES TO—
O'DEA & CO. LTD., WOLFE TO...

BUY YOUR BEDDING from ...
Todd B...
MARY ...
ODEAREST Mattresses are supplied ... extending to ...
CAVENDISH...
GRAFTON ST...